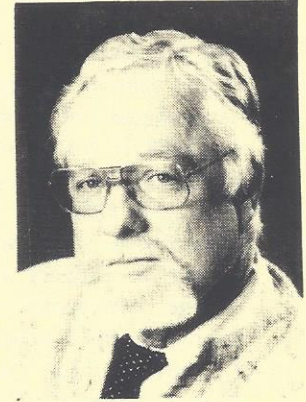


# SMITH'S REPORT

Bradley R. Smith, Publisher  
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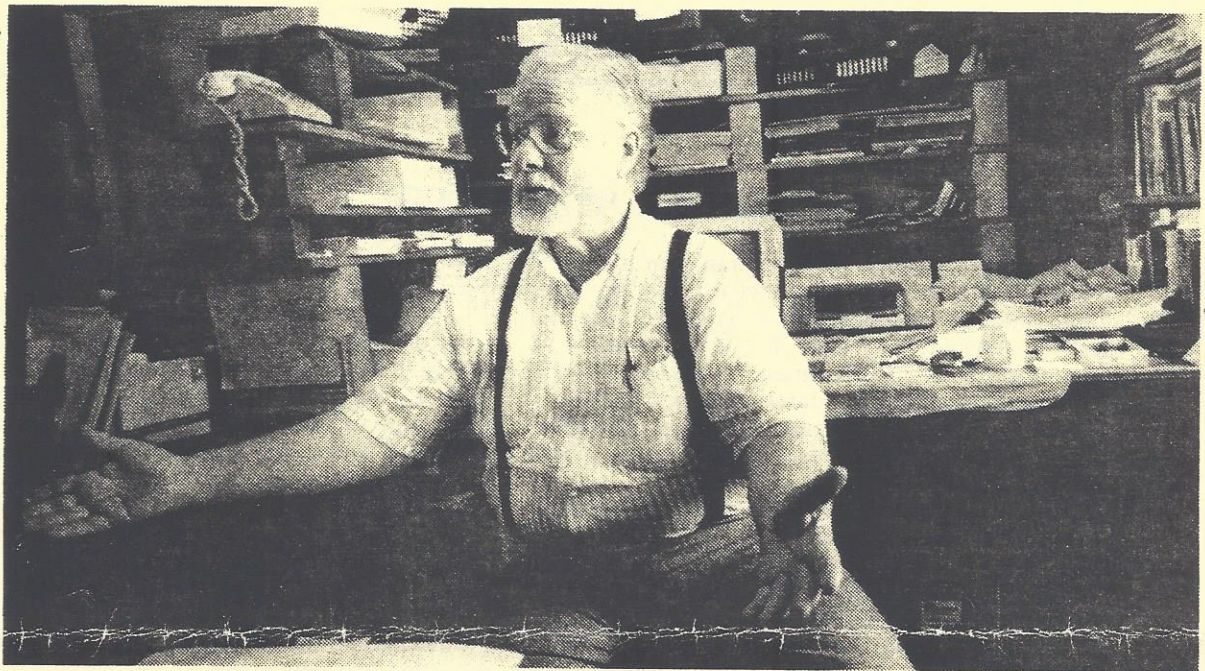


This report informs you of what I am doing personally, along with friends and supporters, to promote open debate on the Holocaust story. It does not attempt to monitor the Revisionist movement. Smith's Report is published six times a year and is sent free to those of you who help me with contributions, press clippings, or with other information or in other ways. It isn't possible for me to do this work effectively without your help.

I welcome correspondence but can not reply to it unless it urgently addresses business to hand. If you do not want your name mentioned herein please say so in writing. Your generosity is the cornerstone of the successes I have had, and those I will continue to have, in helping to focus the light of free inquiry and open debate onto the Holocaust story, which it sorely needs.

Issue Number 9 February/March 1992

THE NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1991



George Olson for The New York Times

Bradley R. Smith, who has placed an advertisement, below, in college newspapers, asserting that the Nazis had no policy of exterminating Jews in World War II. He is shown at his home in Visalia, Calif.

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## THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY:

### The Case For Open Debate

By Bradley R. Smith

THE CONTEMPORARY ISSUE

There was no German policy of any of these things to deliberately kill the victims. In the

the first-ever forensic examination of the evidence... of Auschwitz. The German

might be "confounded." All this goes on the matter... and on...

Nice photo, eh? I'll be 62 years old by the time you receive this. I never really expected to have a mug shot in the New York Times. But then our national paper of record has been turning its attention to CODOH with some regularity recently. On 11 December the Times published an opinion piece by David M. Oshinsky and Michael Curtis who are, respectively, professors of history and political science at Rutgers University. They called upon college newspapers across the country to stop publishing my article/advertisement "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate." Why? Because "if the Holocaust is not a fact, then nothing is a fact, and truth itself will be diminished." I understand their point of view, and I sympathize with these two distraught men. The profs were upset because the ad had appeared, under particularly

grating (to them) circumstances in the Daily Targum, the student-run newspaper at Rutgers (see below).

On 15 January the Times ran an editorial discussing the College Project. The Times didn't mention either the name of the organization carrying it out or the title of the article in question: "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate." While the Times wants to talk about the Project, can no longer avoid talking about it, its editors understand that it is important to them to suppress the purpose of CODOH. This is the tack that other commercial newspapers are using, and now the college newspapers have taken to it as well, as at Ohio State, where I am addressed simply by my first name. It's not easy to get information from a "Bradley" in a country of 250 million individuals. I think I see the machinations of an invisible hand behind this maneuver. This may be what's called a conspiracy.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES **EDITORIALS/LETTERS** WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1992

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## Ugly Ideas, and Democracy

Bradley Smith is a Californian who acknowledges that the Nazis were cruel to Jews but who denies that the Holocaust ever happened. He has tried to expound his views in a 4,000-word essay submitted as an advertisement to several college newspapers — giving headaches and heartaches to student editors. In the process he gives the public some valuable, if unintended, lessons in the workings of a free press.

Many readers would blanch if they came upon Mr. Smith's pseudo-scholarly tract. Yes, he concedes, Jews were mistreated by the Nazis, and "many tragically perished in the maelstrom." But the idea that Nazi Germany exterminated six million Jews, Mr. Smith contends, is an irresponsible exaggeration. Gas chambers? A myth. Those actually were "life-saving" fumigation shelters to de-louse clothing and prevent disease.

Should college editors risk appearing mercenary by taking money for publishing such trash? Should they risk playing censors to protect other young minds by refusing the ad? Is there some middle course, like printing the ad but with appraisals of its bizarre musings?

The dilemma is acute, just as it can be for commercial newspapers when confronted with ads that offend decency, patriotism or commonly accepted history. But the first lesson here is that it is their dilemma and not a First Amendment question. That great ordinance directs that Congress make no law abridging free expression. Government may not censor Mr. Smith and his fellow "Holocaust revisionists," no matter how intellectually barren

their claims. Whether to publish their ads is something for the newspapers to decide.

The second lesson is that there's probably no right answer to the question of how they should decide. College editors have come out in different ways. Newspapers at Harvard, Yale, Brown and the University of California turned the ad down. Those at Cornell, Duke, Northwestern and Michigan printed it, sometimes citing free speech.

Perhaps the most creative response was that of the student editors at Rutgers University. The Daily Targum newspaper rejected the Holocaust tract as advertising but ran the text in its news columns, along with an editorial denunciation and comment by invited authors. The editors thus transformed revulsion into education.

The public does not usually require protection from bad ideas. Even so, initial instincts in favor of publication may sometimes yield to exceptions, against quackery, for instance, or on behalf of taste or fairness. The Times, for instance, has from time to time refused advertisements — like one insisting that a politician killed in a plane crash had himself sabotaged the flight; that claim seemed unjustly unanswerable.

Denying the Holocaust may be monumentally more unjust. Yet to require that it be discussed only within approved limits may do an even greater injustice to the memory of its victims. To print or not to print? The diversity of responses from diverse editors demonstrates something more important than the answer. When there is free expression, even the ugliest ideas enrich democracy.

17 January 1992  
Letters To The Editor  
New York Times

The Times editorial, "Ugly Ideas, and Democracy," wants to pretend that I alone am responsible for writing the article/advertisement titled "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate," that is appearing in university student newspapers. Wrong.

I'm not a historian. All the information in the ad is based on the work of Revisionist scholars in North America and Europe, published over the last 35 years. I have no funds of my own to buy space in campus papers. I depend on the kindnesses of interested laymen all over America.

No journalist or academic has revealed a single error of fact in the ad. In almost every case where either has expressed an opinion about it, he has contented himself with the childish amusement of name-calling or a call for censorship.

Holocaust scholarship, suppressed by our academics and newsmen, who for half a century have bought the State line on the story, has been discovered by the people. The old guard believes it can go on exploiting narrow ideas of "democracy" in order to suppress free inquiry and open debate on this one historical event.

It isn't going to work any more. The cat's out of the bag. The new scholarship is being delivered into the hands of the people.

(signed) Bradley R. Smith

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Other prestige press stories and editorials about the College Project include: "How Should Scholars Respond to Assertions That the Holocaust Never Happened?", The Chronicle of Higher Education (11 December). "A Growing Fray Over Holocaust Ad Reaches Rutgers," The Philadelphia Inquirer (6 December). "When Anti-Semitism Is Easy To Identify," New York Post (28 November). "Humbug Ads about the Holocaust," Los Angeles Times (23 December). "Further Thoughts on 'JFK' from an Accused Conspirator," Chicago Tribune (31 December). "College Ads and the Holocaust," Washington Post (21 December). "Student Protest Over Holocaust Ad," Editor and Publisher (21 December). "Hoping to Change Minds of Young on Holocaust," New York Times (23 December).

(If you'd like to read these stories, editorials

and some responses to them, ask for "The National File." Contains 20-25 pages.)

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, The Daily Texan. This caper had more twists to it than I was prepared for. Last issue I reported that after the ad was accepted at the Texan it was challenged, passed through a review committee, was challenged again and was finally passed for publication by the Publications Committee of the Board of Trustees. David Cole and I returned to Los Angeles, savoring our victory. What we didn't take into sufficient consideration was the determination of the rabbi who heads Hillel on the Texas campus. He got hold of the Anti-Defamation League and they flew in a trouble shooter from Houston, "re-educated" the editorial staff of the Texan, saw that the Board met again where it changed its rules and under the new ones voted to reject publication of the ad. The truth is, the Hillel rabbis are getting under my skin.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, The Daily Targum. I like this story very much. This was our last chance to be published in early December, before the winter break. The Cornell Daily Sun had published a couple weeks earlier and it had caused such a flap, and the rabbis were in such a stew, that I didn't have high hopes for success at Rutgers. My fears were borne out when Steve Gottlieb, business manager for the Targum, called to say that the ad was too controversial for him to allow publication "at this time." He said he was returning my check.

Next day the managing editor of the Targum, Joshua Rolnick, called and asked for permission to publish the ad as an "opinion" piece. The Targum editorial staff had decided to stand with the spirit of the First Amendment against all the political pressure groups on the significantly Jewish campus, including the rabbis. It hadn't occurred to me that a paper would do such a thing. I said of course he could publish it. He would publish pieces opposing the ad in the same issue of the paper. Was that all right? I said sure. That's the purpose of the ad, to encourage open debate.

I held my breath. On 3 December I began getting calls from the media in and around New Brunswick, New Jersey and I discovered that the ad had indeed been published as an opinion piece, at no charge. It was then that the New York Times began to take the College Project seriously and published the article by Rutgers professors Curtis and Oshinsky.

I called Joshua Rolnick, told him how much I admired what he had done, that I understood that

publication of the article under his supervision did not mean that he accepted as accurate everything in the ad or that he agreed with its premise. He didn't say anything. I asked him to send me an issue of the paper that carried the article and he said he would. But I didn't hear from him, the winter break came and went, and I called the Targum to inquire about buying past issues and subscribing to upcoming ones. I was told there were no more copies of the issue in which my ad had appeared. The Targum office didn't even have its own copies any longer. They could send me all issues of the winter quarter except that one. I arranged for it.

Then a couple days ago Joshua Rolnick rang me up. He apologized for not sending me the Targum issue with my article in it, but he would photocopy it for me and send along the articles that would interest me. He apologized for being so late with it. It had just got away from him over the holidays. Meanwhile, I had received the back copies of the Targum and as I was clipping them I came across a photograph of Joshua Rolnick over an article he had written for the sports page. I was a little flabbergasted by it. His face bears a striking resemblance to a young man I helped raise, at whose *Bar Mitzvah* I read, whose wedding I attended three years ago, and who I am no longer absolutely certain is still talking to me. I was moved in some peculiar way, and I felt a sentiment flow out from my heart toward Joshua Rolnick that wasn't very rational and very well might not have been appreciated by its target.

Meanwhile, the reaction to the running of the ad as an opinion piece produced articles with such headlines as "Conspiracies Against the Truth," "Censorship Codes?," "Faculty and Administrators Condemn 'Holocaust Revisionists' As Fraudulent" (signed by about 100 individuals including Curtis and Oshinsky), "Hundreds Refute Holocaust Ad," "Some Types of Speech Targeted by Government," "Divisive Response to CODOH Ad Plays into Their Hands," "Targum's Advertising Shows Prioritization of Bigotries," "A Requiem For Dachau," "Concentration Campus Could Be a Good Idea," and "Holocaust Ad Stirs National Controversy." There is also an interesting cartoon exploiting the human-skin lamp shade story.

About this time I discovered that both the Anti-Defamation League and the Simon Wiesenthal Center were sending letters to colleges all over American arguing that CODOH's ad should not be

published because it is "misleading" and full of falsehoods. I wondered how likely it would be that after the winter break, after the letters, and after the extent of the scandal was fully realized that the Project would be able to pick up again toward the end of January where it had left off the first week in December.

No need to have worried.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, The Lantern. My first batch of submissions in January went to Princeton, University of Virginia, Rice, Vanderbilt, Louisiana State, Nommo (the Black paper at UCLA), Portland State and Ohio State. Virginia, Nommo, and Portland State rejected the ad without fanfare.

On the morning of 20 January the ad manager of the Ohio State Lantern called to say that they would run the ad on Thursday the 23rd. I was elated, though I don't like to admit to such excitement at my age. On the morning of 21 January he called again to say that the Anti-Defamation League had got wind of the ad and had gone straight to the president of the university, E. Gordon Gee. The result was, publication would be delayed, and that it would go before the publications committee to be voted up or down. I felt a little rush of anxiety, though I don't like to admit to such things at my age.

I sweated it out for two days. On the afternoon of the 23rd he called again to say that the ad had been voted down. I hate to say it, but I was very disappointed. Ohio State is the largest university in America. What a coup if we could have gotten in there! That evening I did a three hour radio interview by telephone with Steve Cannon over WTVN Columbus. During the program there was some talk that the editorial staff at the Lantern was going to publish the ad as an opinion piece. I didn't bother to take it seriously.

The next morning I began getting phone calls from Ohio media. The ad had, indeed, been published, as an opinion piece, by the editorial staff on First Amendment principles. The managing editor is Samantha Haney. She's 22 years old. She has a lot of courage. At the same time, the staff purged the ad of its advertising material and changed the headline from "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate" to the misleading one of "Writer Claims Holocaust a Hoax." An editorial appeared excoriating racists and anti-Semites, myself among them, without demonstrating that I am guilty of either charge, together with a foolish and ignorant column by Ohio State President E. Gordon Gee. His column was described in the Lantern editorial as a "beautiful" piece of work. Sucking up a little to "the Man?"

# Bradley's propaganda not honest revisionism

To print or not to print: students, Journalism faculty and members of the community have recently debated that question. At issue was an advertisement that the Holocaust was a hoax, not a historical event. That the cruelties suffered in concentration camps were unfounded exaggerations. That crematoriums and gas chambers were mere ghosts in the minds of haunted survivors.

Beyond those assertions, other issues loomed between the lines. The advertisement, although labeled as an advertisement, was presented as a four column news story, complete with a bolded headline. The text was filled with emotionally charged rhetoric, words like "thought police" and censors, to describe those who may be uncomfortable with "Holocaust Revisionism" — which, by the way, includes reputable scholars and historians across the country.

"Revisionism" is a form of historical scholarship that considers the causes and interpretation of historical events. In an insidious contortion of a legitimate academic process, "Holocaust Revisionists" attempt to rewrite history through what the Nazis termed "the big lie," and appeal to the American sense of fairness and our

## President E. Gordon Gee

Constitution for an opportunity to be heard.

On the university campus, we hold sacred the opportunity for all points-of-view to be debated. But a pernicious lie is not a point of view, regardless of the cloak of legitimate scholarship it attempts to wear.

There is a distinct difference between honest "revisionism" and insidious fabrication. In the instance of what happened in the concentration camps of Nazi Germany, there is no legitimate revisionism. There is only intentional falsification of the most devious design.

With all its horror, the Holocaust happened. A few members of this Ohio State community know this personally because their parents, grandparents and children were gassed there. Six million Jews, and many hundreds of thousands of other victims including homosexuals and Gypsies, were systematically murdered by the Nazis during World War II.

Less than one third of our population today was alive during the World War II. The "Holocaust Revisionists" know this. They are aware that in totalitarian states such as the former Soviet Union, it has been possible to rewrite history by killing off those who would challenge their methods. The method of these "revisionists" is to attempt to create a doubt in those who cannot remember and their hope is, eventually, to rewrite history for a 21st century population in which there will be no one left who remembers the truth.

"Holocaust Revisionism" should not be dignified through paid advertising in a newspaper, which, by its own terms and conditions, "cannot accept advertising that . . . violates normal standards of morality and taste, or attacks an individual race, nationality, ethnic group, religion or sex."

This advertisement, or rather opinion, conveys derogatory ideas about Jews and distorts history to an extent as ludicrous as suggesting slavery never happened. I do not, in any way, ascribe to the content conveyed in Bradley's piece.

Some wonder why such an advertisement even poses a dilemma. After all, it is not unusual for

newspapers to decide not to run certain advertisements, especially one they consider to violate taste or community standards. Advertising policy is largely a matter of ethic, not law. To be sure, this would be enough for many to tell Smith to take his money elsewhere.

There are good reasons the college newspapers of other institutions that value academic freedom and believe in the First Amendment of the Constitution — including Yale, Harvard, Brown, Penn, Dartmouth, Texas, UCLA, Berkeley, Minnesota and Wisconsin — have not printed this advertisement. Sometimes you simply do what you know is right.

According to the "Terms and Conditions" of the *Lantern*, the School of Journalism Publications Committee had the responsibility to make the judgement. If I had been a member of the Publications Committee, I would not have voted to publish the advertisement.

I applaud their decision, and I hope that free exchange of ideas embodied in the values of our university community will render Smith's cleverly disguised idea for what it is: propaganda.

E. Gordon Gee, President

Letters to the Editor  
The *Lantern*  
Ohio State University

President E. Gordon Gee writes (24 January) that I use "emotionally charged rhetoric" to urge open debate on the Holocaust story. He appears to think that's bad. Gee then charges that I use the techniques of "the big lie," the "pernicious lie," "insidious fabrication," "intentional falsification," "devious design" and "propaganda." He doesn't demonstrate that any of it is true, but what's that to a scholar of Gee's dimensions?

President Gee charges that I write that "the Holocaust was a hoax" (I do not), that crematoriums "did not exist in the German camps (I do not), and that I convey "derogatory ideas about Jews," implying that the article attacks Jews as a people (it does not).

What President Gee knows and does not know about the alleged genocide of the European Jews can be very easily addressed. He writes that there are members of the Ohio State community who know "personally" that their "parents, grandparents and children were gassed...."

All Gee needs to do to change my life around is to present *The Lantern* with one demonstrable, wartime generated proof for one

"gassing" in an extermination gas chamber of one relative or any individual associated with Ohio State. I shouldn't think it would be all that difficult for a man of Gee's intellectual stature.

However, if he can't do it himself (forgive me), he can call upon any one of the hundreds of scholars currently working at Ohio State, or a team of them, say, all of whom know more about everything than I do and are nicer guys too. Such a band of stalwart men should well be able to pull Gee's chestnuts from the fire of his righteousness.

I'll wait.

(signed) Bradley R. Smith

(In a sense, it's a little pointless to reproduce here the texts of letters I've written to newspaper editors that remain unpublished. I only do it so you can get a sense of how I respond to men like E. Gordon Gee.)

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY. *The Daily Reveille*. I received funding for this ad back in November. I submitted it the first week in December but by then it was too late to be published effectively. The ad manager assured me there was no problem. He had run it by a couple of the editors and they didn't see any problem with it. But we would have to wait until 22 January for publication. It didn't look good. Too much time for too many things

to go wrong, too many people to hear about it, too much pressure to be exerted against the paper.

Meanwhile, I was still working on the ad. I'd gotten a number of suggestions on how to improve the text and I wanted to incorporate as many of them as I could. As the 22nd approached, I decided to replace the text of the ad that had been in the hands of the Reveille for close to six weeks with the new, revised text. But I had waited too long to come to a decision and now I was told that publication would have to be delayed another seven days because the new text had arrived too late to go in on the 22nd. Based on past experience, I had a very bad feeling about what was going down.

Nevertheless, on the 28th I began getting calls from Baton Rouge media wanting information about CODOH and the history of the ad. On the 29th it was published. That was yesterday. Several more days will pass before I get solid information on what's happening on the LSU campus.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, The Hustler.

This is one that Dr. Robert Countess took care of for CODOH. He walked it into the Hustler office in Nashville, and yesterday he called to say that the ad had been printed on the 24th, the same day it came out in the Ohio State Lantern. More on this one, and on LSU and the rest of the campuses that we're targeting in the next issue.

BUSINESS

For the first time since June '91 we're including a catalog with this issue of SR. It lists the



Files containing the press clippings generated from each of the universities where the CODOH ad has been published. I think you'll find them very

interesting and a lot of fun. If you've asked for something from a previous catalog and haven't received it or there's some other problem, please call collect and Magaly will get it straightened out for you.

EXPENSES: All of the monies for the published ads were donated by sponsors and the ads were paid for by cashiers check at the time of publication. Those of you who have been thinking about sponsoring one or more ads but haven't done it yet, this is the time. I look forward to hearing from you.

The funds to cover other business expenses and to support my family are still needed. These kinds of outlays, while they are minuscule compared to the multi-million dollar budgets of organizations like the Simon Wiesenthal Center (\$9 million per year) or the ADL (several times that), are nevertheless very difficult for me to handle. Following are my pay-outs for business (only) expenses for December 1991 and January 1992.

POSTAGE	\$790
REFERENCE	365
TELEPHONE	723
PRINTING & PHOTOCOPY	1482
ADS (OTHER THAN	
FULL-PAGERS)	561
SUPPLIES	175
TOTAL	\$4097

UNPAID BUSINESS BILLS  
AS OF 1 FEBRUARY \$ 1557

Not much, I'd say, for a public relations campaign that has reached some of the top student newspapers in academia and has stirred up the prestige press as well. Others spend millions of dollars to buy this kind of recognition and influence. We get it by disseminating the truth in places where it has never before seen the light of day.

Your help with these expenses is much appreciated. Without your help they simply go unpaid and the little credit I have is compromised.

The Campus Project is flying high. I'm going to go straight ahead with it for the next few months, but it is already time to begin to think about what directions it should take in the new school year in September.

I wish all of you all the best.

# SMITH'S REPORT

Bradley R. Smith, Publisher  
P.O. Box 3267 Visalia CA 93278  
Tel: (209) 627 8757 Fax: (209) 733 2653



This report informs you of what I am doing personally, along with friends and supporters, to promote open debate on the Holocaust story. It does not attempt to monitor the Revisionist movement. Smith's Report is sent free to those of you who help me with contributions, press clippings, or with other information or in other ways. It isn't possible for me to do this work effectively without your help.

I welcome correspondence but can not reply to it unless it urgently addresses business to hand. If you do not want your name mentioned herein please say so in writing. Your generosity is the cornerstone of the successes we have had, and those we will continue to have, in helping to focus the light of free inquiry and open debate onto the Holocaust story, which it sorely needs.

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## *Issue Number 10 Summer 1992*

Friend:

The Campus Project has been successful beyond anything we have done before. Holocaust revisionism has become a presence on dozens of university campuses. Seventeen student newspapers at major universities have published full page CODOH ads about revisionism. Papers that refuse to run the ads print editorials, interviews and columns explaining why. I have given scores of interviews to reporters representing news services, the mainstream press, the Jewish press and radio and TV, in addition to student reporters.

The downside to all this is that I am behind with even urgent correspondence. Telephone calls have gone unanswered. Several of you who have offered to contribute funds toward sponsoring ads at specific campuses have not heard from me. Don't give up on me. If you've asked me to call and I haven't done it, call me again. If I said I would do something for you and I haven't, remind me of what it was. I'll do my best to take care of it.

Now summer break is upon us, most of the college press has ceased to publish regularly, and the public work of the Project has come to an end until September. Time to clear off the desk, reorganize a little, regroup. Time to work out the new tactics we'll use in the fall. We can't continue to promote the Project next season the same way we promoted it last. The other side is ready for what we have done before. We're going to give them something they aren't at all ready for.

### "THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY:" THE AD

During October last when we first began placing this article as a full-page advertisement in student newspapers we caught the other side off guard. We were able to get into Michigan, Duke, Cornell, Rutgers and Northern Illinois before they

knew what hit them. By the first week in December however, the ADL and the Simon Wiesenthal Center had both swung into action, mailing thousands of letters to colleges urging them to not run our ad. I didn't know until a few days ago, when I received a report from the Ft. Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel, that the American Jewish Committee had entered the fray at the same time, writing 3,300 college newspapers to reject publication of the ad. The AJC is the bunch that did the huge smear job on me in TALKERS: THE NEWSPAPER OF TALK MEDIA in order to black ball me from radio and TV. (see catalog, "Hate on Talk Radio.")

I waited out the weeks between early December through 10 January, uncertain how many ads I would be able to place when classes resumed now that the other side was running in full heat. Ohio State, Vanderbilt and Louisiana State all published in the middle of January and Community College of Philadelphia followed shortly. So we were still in business but I could tell by the high percentage of papers that were beginning to reject the ad that the campaign against us was becoming increasingly effective. Six weeks passed without any printings of the ad.

That possibility had occurred to me. The ad was being rejected on the advice of organizations representing the Holocaust Lobby on grounds that it is "a pack of lies" and "anti-Semitic." I would never be able to counter the "anti-Semitic" accusation but I had an idea about how to take care of the other. I contacted IHR and proposed that the folks there develop a full page ad based on Mark Weber's "The 'Jewish Soap' Holocaust Myth" that had appeared in the Summer 1991 issue of The Journal of Historical Review. I would do an introduction, include some end material directing readers to ask for further

information, and create a package that would consist of the Human Soap ad, a cover letter, and an off-print of the original article by Weber, including the two and one half pages of source references that Weber had published in the Journal. No newspaper editor and no spokesman for the Holocaust Lobby would be able to say that the Soap ad is a "pack of lies."

IHR agreed to go along with the idea and more than that to fund this part of the project. Now I had two ads to work with; the first primarily a political document, the second primarily a scholarly one. Weber had a substantial amount of work to do to boil the Human Soap article down into an ad. While the other side has a surplus of hands, we have a shortage. Nevertheless, we all put our two cents in and by early March the Soap ad was ready to go. I submitted it, together with cashier's checks, to four universities. Responses were very slow. No one agreed to publish it. We were able to get the Holocaust Controversy ad published at the University of Georgia, which was a real coup, but there was a growing sense that I was being closed down. I wasn't dead in the water, but we weren't being published the way we should be and the funds I had available to publish were tied up in the mail in cashier's checks.

April Holocaust "awareness" month was upon us, then May and the end of classes again. Something had to be done, and quickly. A Michigan supporter came up with the right idea. I would make full-size photocopies of each of the two ads. I would submit the Holocaust Controversy ad to 90 new college papers with a cover letter saying that I would follow up by telephone to make arrangements to send camera-ready copy and a check. This would give the paper a few days to consider whether to run the ad or not, and no funds would be tied up at papers that couldn't make up their minds or were just stonewalling. Those papers that would have no intention whatever of publishing the ad would nevertheless have the text of it, probably the first Holocaust revisionist text they had ever laid eyes on.

I would send full-size photocopies of the Human Soap ad to the 35 student newspapers that had rejected the first ad. The off-print of Weber's article complete with source references would be in the package. A cover letter would point out that the paper could not possibly use the excuse that the ad contained falsehoods as a reason to not publish this ad. Simple. Now, instead of two or three student papers receiving the text of the ads each week, and

some weeks no paper receiving it, 125 papers would receive one or the other of the ads all in the same week. My guess was that our friends in the Lobby would start having heart attacks. Plus, the information in the ads would be getting to 125 student editorial staffs all at once. The educational benefits alone would be incalculable.

We got both ad packages in the mail the first week in April, a little late, but acceptable. Our first response was from *The Vista* at the University of San Diego. No problem. *The Vista* is the first paper in California--on the entire West Coast--to publish the Holocaust Controversy ad. What I didn't know was that USD is a Catholic university as well, widely known for its law school. So publication there was a first on that count too. The administration had a fit, apologized to our Jewish friends and sent the money I paid for the ad to the Simon Wiesenthal Center. Next day the administration sent agents across the USD campus to confiscate every issue of *The Vista* that could be found and destroy them. When the Catholic hierarchy moves on a censorship project, it doesn't horse around.

In addition to USD, the Holocaust Controversy ad was published at the University of Arizona and the University of Montana. In addition, we got commitments to publish at three other Southern California universities: U.C. Riverside, Cal State University at Fullerton, and U.C. San Bernardino. After the fallout at USD, however, all three of these California schools reversed themselves and none published. Major controversies over the ad erupted at University of Washington and University of California at Davis. And that's just on the West Coast.

The Human Soap ad took a different turn. It too caused substantial controversies at Harvard, Cornell, University of Pennsylvania and Duke. Papers at two universities agreed to run the Soap ad, Howard in Washington D.C. and University of Texas at Austin. Remember Texas? The publications board flip-flopped there three or four times last November about publishing the Holocaust Controversy ad, finally refusing to run it. Now I was informed that a professor in communications serving on the Texas publications board had brought the original ad before the Board once again. The Board voted once again to not publish the Holocaust Controversy, but voted to run the Human Soap ad! I was counting my blessings.

I didn't know that, by coincidence, Holocaust historian Deborah Lipstadt was on the Texas campus to speak. When she heard about the



Human Soap ad she went to the Texan and told the folks there that if they published she would sue the paper. Her reasoning was that she was quoted in the ad saying the human soap story is not true and that I had no right to quote her in an advertisement that suggested that she might agree with the drift of the text contained in the ad. It wasn't much of a threat, but a threat of a law suit against a business, in the first instance, is as good as a law suit. The ad went before the publications board two more times in one week. A representative of the ADL was flown out from New York to speak against the ad. Lipstadt apparently contacted other scholars quoted in the ad who are still living and had them fax letters of protest and threats to sue to the Texan. Staff there was getting real nervous. Shmuel Krakowski, archives director at Yad Vashem, faxed his threatening letter straight from Jerusalem.

The issue of printing or not printing the ad became so heated that the night of the final vote police had to be in the meeting room to keep order. One professor, voting to run the ad, was physically attacked by an off-campus journalist. When it was time to vote, the mob in the meeting room was so unruly that the Board had to be escorted outside by police so they it could vote without individuals risking being beaten up. In the event, the vote was against running the ad. Afterwards, I was told that the Human Soap ad had polarized the Texas campus more than any other issue in the history of the university. What polarization means is that there is a substantial body of individuals at Texas who favor running revisionist materials. I am beginning to sense that this is the case at any number of universities but that sympathizers still have no safe way to commit themselves to action publicly. Our job is to keep the pressure on until we find ways for them to come out of the closet. Once the students start to come out, and maybe a couple professors, the whole affair will blow wide open.

The Soap ad story took its own turn at Tufts University outside Boston. The managing editor there, Patrick Healy, told me that while the Tufts Daily would not run the paid advertisement, the paper would do a series of articles on the subject and would print substantial excerpts from the ad. I didn't know what to expect. When I got the papers I saw that Tufts had run the entire text of Weber's article but had cut my introduction and the end material. The articles by Healy are unusually fair. On balance, it was a good show for us. It is the only publication

of either ad that has appeared in New England, so really it's rather a breakthrough.

#### THE HARVARD CRIMSON

The word I got when the Holocaust Controversy ad was put to a vote at *The Crimson* last November was that it was a very heated affair. This time, with the Soap ad, it was no different, and the result was the same: the new ad would not be run either. However, it was suggested that if I submitted an opinion piece about Revisionism that it would most likely be published. So I wrote one, sent it to a couple associates for editorial input, rewrote it, titled it "The Gas Chamber Stories: Why I Doubt Them," and sent it off. I felt rather confident that we would be published at Harvard, but I was wrong.

Meanwhile, Magaly was putting university addresses into the computer for future use. We used two different headers, one that would direct a mailing to the "advertising manager" of the paper, the other to the "opinion page editor." We had 460 universities entered. Magaly was still following up the ad mailings by telephone. If you send out a 100-piece mailing you might have to make 300 calls before you can contact everyone necessary. For a while, it's a full-time job. There wouldn't be time to send out and follow up on any more ads. But the season was ending and I wanted to make one last strike.

I did a little rewriting on the opinion piece I had written for *The Crimson* and we sent it to the opinion page editors of 460 college papers across the country. It went out the fourth week in April. A little late, but it went out. I asked that any paper that published it send me a clipping for my files. So far I have received clippings of the published piece from the University of Washington and University of California at Davis. Other papers have called to confirm that the piece is mine, including MIT and Cincinnati. At the very least, some three hundred college newspaper staffs that received the opinion article have read for the first time a simple, straightforward account of why there are so many of us who no longer believe the gas chamber stories.

So here we are at summer break and we're going out in a blaze of glory. The final returns from the Project are far from in. I'll give more interviews to the press, there will be radio and maybe TV interviews. The opinion piece on the gas chamber stories are still being digested, and there are still hundreds of college newspapers to approach with ads in the fall. A producer for one of the most respected news shows on television has called twice to get

Below is the text of the opinion piece that, as of this writing, has been published in the *California Aggie* at the University of California at Davis, and in *The Daily* at the University of Washington. This particular piece is photocopied from *The Aggie*, typos and all.

4 TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1992

## OPINION

### GUEST OPINION

BY BRADLEY R. SMITH



# Why I doubt the gas chamber stories

*Bradley R. Smith is director of the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust.*

My position isn't complicated. I believed in the "gas chambers" and the alleged genocide of the European Jews for 35 years and then I started looking into the stories and belief was replaced by doubt. The reasons are simple.

For 12 years I have asked Holocaust scholars for one document, one bit of hard evidence, that demonstrates that there was an order to exterminate the Jewish people, or a plan, or a budget, or a weapon (an extermination gas chamber), or a victim (one individual who was found to have been "gassed" at Auschwitz). I have yet to pry such a document or such evidence loose from any university in America. So my doubt deepens.

In order to take my doubts to students (I've given up on the professors), I've been running full-page ads in student newspapers at major universities. The ad, titled "The Holocaust Controversy: The case for open debate," is an outline of the revisionist position on the alleged genocide of the Jews of Europe. It denies that the event can be substantiated with documents or physical evidence and argues that popular acceptance of the story began with wartime black propaganda and continues today through the efforts of a largely Zionist-influenced lobby dedicated to perpetuating it.

Papers at the University of Michigan, Ohio State, Cornell, Duke, Rutgers, Northwestern, Vanderbilt, University of Georgia, Washington University (Mo.), Louisiana State,

Howard University (Washington, D.C.) and the University of San Diego are among those who printed the ad. A number of papers have refused to print it.

Many of those who participate in censoring the ad appear to know they are doing something terribly wrong. Some appear deeply disturbed at having to go along with campus ideologues and the numerous "outside advisers" who urge suppression of the ad. Then there are those who appear to be unable to control their rage when a point of view is expressed about a historical event that they do not share. And finally there are a few who appear simply to not care about the principles or ethics of the matter.

Those student newspapers which are wholly or partially supported by government funding clearly commit an unconstitutional act when they censor an ad out of political considerations. Student editors at such papers, or at papers subject to the direct oversight of university officials, know in their hearts why it is being censored. They also know why they do not want to confront, or reveal, the real reasons behind their act. So in most cases they have fallen back on the excuse that they have rejected the ad because it contains errors of fact or because it is "anti-Semitic."

No newspaper is required to print falsehoods. When we write about politics, ideology or an interpretation of a historical event, however, one person's truth is often another's falsehood. Errors of fact are another matter. If a newspaper staff believes that an advertisement contains a fac-

tual error, it would seem called for that the advertising director bring it to the attention of the person submitting the ad for clarification. That would be the decent thing to do. But no paper which rejected the ad did so.

The charge that the ad is anti-Jewish or "racist" appears to arise, on the one hand, from an hysteria which is not justified by the text of the ad. It is not claimed in the ad that Jews did anything after World War II that the Allied governments did not do. On the other hand, the charge is a powerful tool the Holocaust lobby uses, cynically but often-times effectively, to discourage a rational examination of the ad's text.

Alan Dershowitz, the notorious lawyer and Harvard professor (The Harvard Crimson is one of the papers which rejected the ad), illustrates the bad faith of those who will employ any weapon, including slander, to forestall open debate on the "genocide". Dershowitz went so far as to tell a reporter for The Daily Texan at the University of Texas that "(Bradley Smith) is a known anti-Semite and an anti-black racist with phony credentials." Whoever assured Dershowitz that these things are true is a liar. Nevertheless, the charges were printed on the front page of The Daily Texan on the day the paper was to decide whether or not to print my ad. Ultimately the decision was made not to print. It didn't surprise me. That's how the gas chamber stories and the so-called Jewish genocide are protected from free inquiry and open debate. Slanderous charges, misinformation and intense pressure

orchestrated by groups that promote censorship and suppression are the tools used by spokespeople for the Holocaust lobby.

In regard to Dershowitz's false and stupid charges against me, I have challenged the little fellow to substantiate even one of them, but he doesn't feel it's necessary. He's probably right. When newspapers at even our greatest universities haven't got enough of the right stuff to allow a free exchange of ideas about an historical event that allegedly occurred in our own century, he's probably right.

Here I am then. I don't believe the gas chamber stories any longer because they are not supported by clear documentation or physical evidence. Therefore, I no longer believe the genocide story. Nevertheless, I'm willing to be convinced that I'm wrong. What the professors will have to do to convince me is produce the documents and/or the physical remains that prove their allegations. How long is this going to continue to be a problem for them?

How complicated can it be?

background on the Project. I'm keeping him up to date. When he called the first time I didn't send him anything on the Soap ad because we hadn't been published and I didn't want to muddy the waters. But last week the producer called again, asking for the text to the Soap ad. Word of it had reached him through other sources. I sent it to him with other updates on the Project. If we do this show we will have our foot in the door with the Washington/New York TV axis for the first time, and at the highest level.

**CONFESSIONS OF A  
HOLOCAUST REVISIONIST  
Second (enlarged) Edition**

The first volume of the Second (enlarged) Edition is off the press. It looks terrific. Much better than the first edition looked. As I explained some months ago, I'm going to publish this edition of *Confessions* in quarterly (really, three times a year) installments. The next installment will appear on 1 September. This first issue has 57 pages of text, the next will have about 90.

I've sent the first issue to the editors of those student papers where there was some unusual controversy over either running the ads or rejecting them. I'll send copies to major electronic media and to some of the commercial press. This first issue, is published by Popular Reality, an anarchist publisher in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Popular Reality, directed by David Nestle, is distributing the book for comment and reviews throughout the alternative publishing scene nation-wide. There it will receive a very different reception than revisionism receives in the commercial world. "Alternative" publishers are not terrorized by economic and political threats the way the rest of the publishing world is. There is simply no way for the dreaded Lobby to squash these small, radical publishers.

The ideas behind publishing *Confessions* serially include:

(1) I would rather publish it in installments and get it going now than wait until I've finished the full manuscript. I'm already far behind schedule with it.

(2) I'm able to raise the money to print a small book. In fact, this printing of 2,000 copies has been paid for largely by one supporter. Getting funds for printing a book with 500 to 600 pages would be difficult, and then there is the question of additional

funds if it were necessary to reprint.

(3) Each time I publish a part of the book I have a new public relations opportunity to push the book and to push for open debate on the Holocaust.

(4) Media is more receptive to booking an author than a "spokesman." Serious media always have the problem with me that I challenge the entire profession of establishment historians and question the positions held on the Holocaust story by all the great universities, while I have only a high school education and don't claim any deep knowledge of the issue to hand. This makes media nervous, and oftentimes unwilling to take me seriously.

(5) I'm a writer, not a PR man. I'm a literary writer, not a journalist. I've got to publish what I write or no one anywhere will understand where I'm really coming from, and I will be living in other people's worlds, not my own.

(6) I have a plan for selling *Confessions* by subscription, using an 800 number to do it. I can't sell a product profitably that costs \$5 or \$6 through media, but I can sell one (a subscription to four or more issues) profitably that sells at \$30 or so.

Some of you, particularly those who take most seriously the importance of Revisionism, may have reservations about *Confessions*. The manuscript reveals an urge toward self-revelation that some will view as vulgar, and it contains material that will be used by the other side to denigrate my position as a spokesman for revisionism.

I can't predict the future (another weakness in my character) but my sense of things is that as the book unfolds, issue by issue, that its accumulative effect will prove to be increasingly provocative and successful, and that it will take the Holocaust controversy into places in our society where it is totally absent now. We'll see.

**SMITH'S REPORT**

This issue of SR should have gone to the printers the first week in April. There wasn't a chance. I was just too busy. I could easily use a full time employee. It's not in the cards. There's going to be a major change in format for *Smith's Report*. It's going to become a much more influential publication with a much wider distribution. The budget for printing it will remain about the same. Sound's like a mystery, eh? You'll find out all about it in September. As usual, I don't want to give the game away to the other side, so I refrain from printing details about the project. In spite of what you may think when you read in *Confessions*, I still have some of my wits about me.

### THE MONTEL WILLIAMS TV INTERVIEW

Montel Williams is a Black talk show host who's beginning to make inroads into network television. His show is already being aired on 74 stations across the country. One morning toward the end of March I received a telephone call from his producer asking me to guest on the program. Ideally there would be three "survivors" and three revisionists on the program. She asked me to suggest a couple revisionists other than myself who I thought would make a good show. I gave her the names and numbers of Fritz Berg, Robert Countess, Mark Weber and David Cole. Berg and Countess are in New Jersey and Alabama respectively while Weber and Cole are in Southern California, and in the end she turned to them.

The producer, who is Jewish, had long, sometimes intense talks with Weber and Cole and myself. She had a problem with each of us, but particularly with Cole, who is Jewish. I thought her very difficult. I was very busy and tired and didn't really want to drive down to Los Angeles to tape the broadcast, particularly when I wasn't sure that it would ever be aired. Then I had my brilliant idea for the month.

The producer insisted that I was to be one of the guests and that she wanted David Cole in the audience so that he could ask a question or two. I told her unequivocally that I would not do the show and that Cole should take my place. He would represent CODOH as our southwest regional director. I explained that he's articulate, Jewish, good humored, Jewish, knowledgeable -- and Jewish. It would be good for the program. She sulked, but the date for taping the program was upon us; I'd made an offer she couldn't refuse, so while she was very unhappy, she went along with it.

In the event, Mark Weber representing The Institute for Historical Review and David Cole representing CODOH did the interview and it went well. The survivors were the usual, it could be seen that Weber was the most knowledgeable person in the room, and David Cole was very effective in his first major media interview for revisionism. The day it was to air, the show was preempted by coverage of the Los Angeles riots, but I have received a good video copy of the program from Ed Mueller in Chicago and it will be available a couple weeks down the line. This is the most interesting TV exposure for revisionism since Fred Leuchter and I did the Jerry Williams Show in Boston, or since my appearance on the Morton Downey Show.

### THE A.C.L.U.

Ira Glasser, Executive Director of the ACLU, has written to demand that I remove notice from my ads that CODOH is a member of the ACLU. He wants an apology for having done it in the past and a letter of promise that I won't do it in the future. He writes that while I am a member of the ACLU, CODOH is not, and that it is "both absurd and offensive" to give the impression that the ACLU "somehow subscribes or is linked to your organization's views on the Holocaust...."

I've responded by writing that I used CODOH stationary to apply for membership, paid with a CODOH check, and that my ACLU membership card is made out to "Bradley R. Smith, CODOH." Maybe there was some way I could have made it clearer.

### LIFE AND MONEY

Last Fall when I solicited funds for buying the full page ads, you responded generously and I have never had to turn down placing an ad because I didn't have the funds to pay for it. I didn't foresee that it would cost as much as it does to solicit publication of the ads. More time, more labor, more postage and so on. Very much higher telephone bills. There were days when Magaly was on the telephone to the universities literally all day.

Nevertheless, we're the ones who are making the difference. No one else is getting the revisionist story in the U.S. like we are. And there's plenty of surprises coming for our friends on the other side beginning the end of August. They'll learn again and again what it means to have the Holocaust ball slammed into their court. It's going to be a lot of fun.



Magaly

Thanks for your support. It's what makes this project function. Without it, I'm a dead duck.

Bradley R. Smith

## THE "ROSENSTRASSE PROTEST" AND THE "US-ISM" OF THE ARYAN SPOUSES

*Atlantic Monthly* (September 92) has printed an article by Harvard graduate student Nathan Stoltzfus on "Dissent in Nazi Germany." The article focuses on the "Rosenstrasse Protest." Rosenstrasse 2-4 was an administrative center of the Jewish community in central Berlin.

On 27 February 1943 the German Government decided that their pristine concept for the mass-murder of the European Jews was being muddied by the fact that 10,000 Jews were still living and working in Berlin factories, helping their fatherland win its war against the Evil Empire. These were Jews who, sensibly, had married Aryans, unlike those tasteless Jews who had self-indulgently married among themselves.

If you have read in a hundred or so scholarly volumes about how the Germans were so obsessed with genociding all the Jews in the world that they would sacrifice their own soldiers and their monumental war against immense odds, it may seem odd to learn that in 1943 10,000 of these despised Semites were still laboring for the German war effort and laying their German women right under the Fuehrer's nose. It's difficult to believe that maniac would have allowed his own neighborhood to go to hell like that. Live and learn.

Stoltzfus writes that of the 10,000 Berlin Jews arrested by the SS in the final roundup and concentrated in the Rosenstrasse, 8,000 were murdered at Auschwitz but that 2,000 were to "experience a different fate." He doesn't tell us how the 8,000 were offed at Auschwitz. One wishes he would. Does he want us to believe they were

"gassed"? Some of us would like to see how Stoltzfus would demonstrate that.

With regard to the 2,000 who experienced a different fate (most were men, Stoltzfus tells us), they were saved by their women. "The Aryan spouses ... hurried alone or in pairs to the Rosenstrasse, where they discovered a growing crowd. A protest broke out when the hundreds of women at the gate began calling out: 'Give us our husbands back!' Day and night for a week they staged their protest, and the crowd grew larger." Stoltzfus describes the moving display of courage and loyalty on the part of the Aryan spouses for their Jewish spouses. He notes: "A few bursts from a machine gun could have emptied the square. But instead the Jews were released."

Good God! Is that all it took? A couple hundred broads kvetching about getting their husbands back? Is this the fearsome SS we're talking about? Is this the demonic we'll-gladly-jump-into-our-own-graves-so-long-as-we-genocide-all-the-Jews-first Hitlerians? Incredible! What's the answer to this odd lack of backbone in the loathsome Nazis? Stoltzfus tells us that Goebbels was fearful that if the State did not cave in to the demands of the Aryan spouses "... the secrecy surrounding the Final Solution ..." would have been threatened.

On the surface of it, and I'm a very surfacey guy, this reasoning appears unusually torpid, even for a fellow trained at Harvard. We're told by scores and maybe hundreds of holocaust historians that thousands and maybe hundreds of thousands of Germans had personal knowledge that the genociding of the Jews was barreling full steam ahead...(see Raul Hilberg in the eight-hour documentary, *Shoah*, explaining it

all to you, the lower half of his face taking on the cold intensity of a python obsessing over the image of a piglet) ...Millions and maybe tens of millions of Jews had already been taken from their homes to ghettos and camps and genocided with gas and steam and electricity and, most diabolically of all, by making them climb trees and then chopping the trees down so that the hapless Jews fell to their deaths. Nevertheless, Goebbels had been confident that none of it would ever get out. Until the Rosenstrasse Protest, that is. The unexpected protest of the Aryan spouses appears to have unnerved the little shouter.

So, thanks to the their Aryan spouses, a couple thousand Berlin Jews "survived the war, officially registered with the police, working in officially authorized jobs, and officially receiving food rations." Which other high mucky-mucks were in on this disgraceful affair? On 18 March Heinrich Himmler himself recorded in his telephone diary: "No deportation of privileged Jews [those related to Aryans]." Here we begin to see corruption in the highest ranks.

"About the same day twenty-five Jews from intermarriages who on March 6 had been sent from the Rosenstrasse camp to Auschwitz work camps were released...(!)...The Berlin Gestapo, not wanting to risk information leaks about Auschwitz, forced these twenty-five to sign statements that swore them to secrecy concerning their Auschwitz experiences...they were then put under 'protective custody' and sent to the Grossbeeren 'work-education camp,' near Berlin."

Well, so long as those Jews were sworn to secrecy about the on-going mass murder of the Jewish people, no

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## WHAT I BELIEVE WHAT I DON'T

I understand perfectly well that the Hitlerian regime was antisemitic and that it persecuted Jews and others.

I understand that many peoples experienced unfathomable catastrophes in Europe during World War II. The catastrophe of the Jews was one among them.

Nevertheless, I no longer believe that there was a plan to "exterminate" the Jews of Europe. I used to believe it but now I don't.

I no longer believe that Germans built or used homicidal "gas chambers" in which millions of Jews and others were exterminated. The gas chambers either existed or they didn't. If they did, someone should be able to prove it.

If there were no homicidal gas chambers, then the orthodox holocaust story is a hoax and we should say so. It would be craven not to.

It's my view that much of the "eyewitness" testimony about German atrocities against Jews is invented. Those who bear false witness against Germans and others should be exposed.

I believe that the attempt to identify every expression of doubt about the gas chamber stories with hatred for Jews is infantile. I invite the spokes persons for organizations like the Simon Wiesenthal Center, Hillel and the Anti-Defamation League to stop behaving like children and join with me and other revisionists in a grown-up exchange of ideas about the holocaust story.

In short, then, I do not believe it is "hateful" to doubt what others believe or to express my doubt in public. That's what grown-ups do. Those who protest that it is wrong for me to say what I really think and reveal how I really feel represent a world view that did not originate in a society of free men and women.

I'm willing to be convinced that I am wrong about any or all of this. I do not believe, however, that I will be convinced of anything whatever by slander, threats, censorship or any of the other infantile behavior favored by the Holocaust Lobby in response to my call for open debate.

-- Bradley R. Smith  
Editor and Publisher

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(continued from page one)

problem. Their word was their bond, eh? Sometimes a little "re-education" relaxes the conscience considerably.

On 21 May "Himmler's deputy Ernst Kaltenbrunner issued a memorandum ordering the immediate release from concentration camps of all intermarried Jews.... 'I order expressly that Jewish intermarriage partners ... are to be successively released.' From the camps, that is. From Auschwitz? Treblinka? Chelmno? Belzec? Did these Jews too swear themselves to secrecy for the SS?

Stoltzfus has a point to make with all this. It's to demonstrate that while it appears that the Aryan spouses who took part in the Rosenstrasse Protest were courageous and even admirable women, in fact their heroic actions were severely compromised by what they did next. The Aryan spouses "displayed primarily what the late Primo Levi, a survivor of Auschwitz, called 'selfishness extended to the person closest to you... 'us-ism.'" So while these German women behaved well one time, it was for selfish purposes. Once they got what they wanted, their husbands, they "withdrew to safety, one by one, the moment their loved ones were released. Their protests bring home to us the iron limits, the tragically narrow borders, of us-ism."

So those German women who saved a couple thousand Jews under the barrels of SS machine guns are morally compromised by "withdrawing" to safety once they had accomplished their immediate task. At schools like Harvard, Germans are held to the most rigorous moral standards. Much less is demanded of Jews. For example, the 2,000 Jews who swore oaths to the SS not to reveal what they knew of the "death camps" in order to be able to withdraw to the safety of Nazi re-education camps. Does Nathan Stoltzfus see the irony of this? The double standards? Does he understand somehow, instinctively, that at places

like Harvard and in publications like *Atlantic Monthly* there's a gentlemen's agreement that Germans will always be held to higher moral standards than Jews and the rest of us because that's the primary moral weapon that the progressive forces use in their attempt to maintain a moral hegemony in Western culture?

At Harvard University *The Crimson* refuses to publish an ad calling for open debate on the Holocaust, refuses to publish an opinion piece arguing the reasons for publishing revisionist theory, refuses to publish an ad demonstrating that the Jewish Soap story is an unclean hoax and refuses to publish an announcement of a little book of mine containing four new chapters from Part II of *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*. How are we to distinguish Harvard, then, in any serious way from those Nazi re-education camps that the Berlin Jews were so fond of? Is Harvard to be merely a place where professors and students alike can gather to ride out the storm of the cultural wars by withdrawing to the safety of suppression and censorship? What distinguishes Harvard primarily from a SS "re-education" camp, then, is that at Harvard no one is holding a gun to anyone's head. At Harvard, you *volunteer* to live by the principles of the "re-education" camp.

## HARVARD HEROISM

John Demjanjuk, railroaded to Israel on bogus charges of murdering upwards of a million Jews in gas chambers at Treblinka, though now seen almost universally as innocent of that ludicrous charge, may still be strung up by our allies who run the only democracy in the Middle East. How has such a scenario come to pass in a state founded by such caring people? The usual way. Jewish "survivors" gave false eyewitness evidence to the court.

In all likelihood their inventions will soon be set in concrete at Yad Vashem, along with the thousands of other false eyewitness testimonies about German atrocities against Jews on file there and remarked on by Yad Vashem's archives director Shmuel Krakowski.

Harvard law professor Alan Dershowitz must be panting to be there on the big day. He lusts for Demjanjuk's hanging so deeply that he has written that even if Demjanjuk is innocent of the crimes he has been convicted of at Treblinka, it would be proper to hang him anyhow because there is good reason to believe he did something naughty at Sobibor. In Dershowitz's imagination, it wouldn't be necessary to try him for *those* crimes. In my minds eye I can see our Harvard lawyer now, struggling to control his bowels as the noose is fitted around Jon Demjanjuk's neck, shaking his curly head up and down and grunting "Yes! Yes!"

A correspondent sends me a clipping from the *Chicago Tribune* about an Israeli prosecutor traveling to Moscow in search of at least one real document placing Demjanjuk at Treblinka. My correspondent writes: "The Russians need money so badly, the KGB is ready to provide the Israelis with documents proving John Demjanjuk is actually Eva Braun. Indeed, an enterprising ex-agent recently posted a hand-lettered sign in front of KGB headquarters in Moscow announcing:"

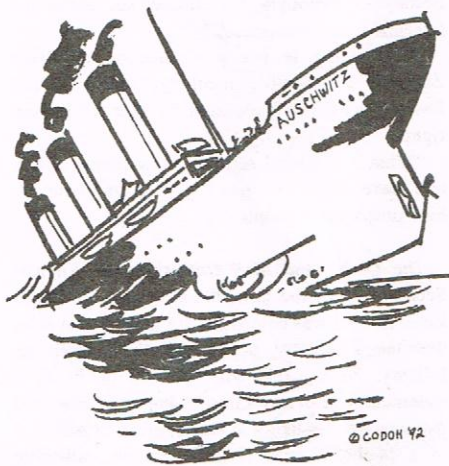
**Clearance Sale!**  
**Declassified State Secrets!**  
**Three Forgers--No Waiting!**

Another sign, our progressive friends point out, of how freedom and capitalism corrupt men's souls with greed for wealth. In the old days, when the commies were running things over there, the KGB cooked their holocaust documents free of charge.

## ZIONISM AND THE IVY LEAGUE

*Midstream* is an occasionally interesting Zionist publication that I've read off and on for twenty-five years. In April '92 it published an article on CODOH and the Campus Project titled "Revisionism, Free Speech, and the Campus" by Carlos C. Huerta, a writer living in Jerusalem.

Huerta writes that "perhaps the most revealing thing to come out of this campus blitz is the reaction of faculty and students to the ad. What is becoming increasingly clear is that



Holocaust revisionism is becoming stronger and that our students ... are not only unable to deal analytically with revisionism, but as Bradley Smith correctly recognizes, are a good breeding ground to develop and push forward revisionist positions.

"It is not only our students that should cause us concern. Cornell's President Frank H.T. Rhodes' first reaction to the [CODOH] advertisement was in a letter to the *Cornell Daily Sun* where he said the 'free and open debate on a wide range of ideas, however outrageous or offensive some of them may be, lies at the heart of a university community.'" Hooray!

After the Cornell rabbis got on his

case, however, President Rhodes signed a second piece for the *Daily Sun* stating "There is no need to debate the existence of the Holocaust, and we condemn those who would attempt to demean its victims." It appears that when President Rhodes finds himself up against the rabbis, of whatever profession, he hasn't got any more backbone than the SS did when it was being faced down by those Ayran spouses.

Huerta writes that traditionally Jews have dealt with revisionism and revisionists by not engaging in open debate and by exposing their "real or imagined" neo-nazi connections. Many Jews, however, have "a sense of American fair play" and can't understand "what they perceive as personal, slanderous attacks against revisionists. They ask the obviously simple question that if revisionism is so wrong and absurd, why not simply expose it as such and end the issue...."

"Bradley Smith is doing the community a service. He is beginning to make many Americans, both Jewish and non-Jewish, realize that the traditional method of dealing with Holocaust revisionism by ignoring it will no longer suffice."

That's what I've been telling the rabbis and their minions for years. Let's relax, talk things over. But I think the rabbis have some crazy idea that they can make up for those Berlin Jews and the other hundreds of thousands of survivor Jews who swore oaths to the SS, or to themselves, not to make a fuss over the genociding of millions of Jews while it was going on. Now that half a century has passed, it looks like the rabbis believe it's time to stand up and be counted.

An Auschwitz tour guide told a group of youths from the Kansas City area that "70 percent of Poles today do not believe that the Holocaust occurred." (Kansas City *Star*, 5 August '92.)

# JUDGES QUASH ZUNDEL GUILTY VERDICT

(Following are excerpts from stories reported in the *Toronto Star*, the *Globe and Mail*, and the *Toronto Sun* when this story first broke.)

*Toronto Star* (27 August): Toronto publisher Ernst Zundel's conviction for spreading false news about the deaths of 6 million Jews in the Holocaust was struck down today by the Supreme Court of Canada.

The court in a 4-3 decision declared the law unconstitutional because it violates the guarantee of freedom of expression contained in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Canadians should be "no longer afraid to tell the truth," Zundel told *The Star's* Michael Tenzon.

...Madam Justice Beverley McLachlin, writing for the majority, said the minority must be allowed to present its view--no matter how unpopular it is.

"To permit the imprisonment of people, or even threat of imprisonment, on the ground that they have made a statement which 12 of their co-citizens deem to be false and mischievous to some undefined public interest, is to stifle a whole range of speech, some of which has long been regarded as legitimate and even beneficial," she wrote.

Zundel was originally convicted in 1985 of publishing a pamphlet which said the Holocaust was a hoax. It asked the question "Did Six Million Really Die?" and answered by saying the mass murder of 6 million Jews never happened.

The German-born Toronto publisher was convicted a second time in May, 1988, after a four-month trial and sentenced to nine months in jail. He was freed on \$10,000 bail after serving 11 days.

Zundel argued the seldom-used but highly controversial section of the Criminal Code was an "instrument of thought control" that violated his constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.

The law was modelled on one in 13th century England that was enacted to protect nobles from

slanderous statements. It has been used in Canada four times in 100 years.

The Ontario and federal governments, backed by two Jewish groups, said the law was needed "to preserve social and racial harmony."

"It was not possible to have a happy outcome to this case," said Alan Borovoy, the Civil Liberties Association's general counsel.

"The decision in this case is a correct one because the false news section of the Criminal Code was defective and capable of nailing wide varieties of speech that don't bear the faintest resemblance to the malevolent obscenities espoused by Ernst Zundel."

David Satok of the Canadian Jewish Congress said the decision in no way changes the finding of two separate juries that Zundel was guilty of propagating falsehoods about the Holocaust.

"The seven years of battling Zundel in the courts was fully worth it," said Greta Freiberg, also of the Congress. "As a result, Zundel has become a synonym for despicable, malicious falsehood and group libel."

"The ruling is not a vindication of Ernst Zundel's anti-Semitic ideology," said Warren Bass, B'nai B'rith's research director for human rights.

"What it is a legal ruling on fine points of law and leaves the door open for a charge under the hate propaganda statute."

*The Globe And Mail* (editorial), 28 August: Section 181 of the Criminal Code, under which Ernst Zundel was twice tried for claiming in print that the Holocaust never happened, reads as follows: "Every one who wilfully publishes a statement, tale or news that he knows is false and that causes or is likely to cause injury or mischief to a public interest is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years." Yesterday the Supreme Court of Canada struck down Section 181 by a vote of four to three. The court had ample reason for doing so; the mystery is why the vote was so close.

In one short sentence, Section 181 manages to break several fundamental precepts of criminal law, and affront the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Under Section 181, no one need be demonstrably harmed by the "false" speech, nor must it be shown that anyone has suffered a measurable injury. The three dissenting judges tried to justify the false news law as a sort of group libel law, but for damages to be awarded in a normal libel case, actual damage must be shown.

This should mark the end of the Zundel affair. Aside from the philosophical and legal reasons for not trying the likes of Ernst Zundel, there is also one very practical reason for leaving the man and his twisted vision alone. Mr. Zundel himself

articulated it. After his first trial in 1985, he proudly gushed, "it cost me \$40,000 in lost work but I got a million dollars worth of publicity for my cause. It was well worth it."

\*

Mr. Zundel said in an interview that if the Jewish community is upset [by the court's decision], "they have only themselves to blame. They tried to do something evil and it carried within itself the seeds of its own destruction. So here they are with egg all over their face."

*Toronto Star*, 28 August: Jewish groups are calling on Ontario's attorney-general to lay fresh criminal charges against Ernst Zundel.

"Without so much as even waiting to take a breath, Zundel resumed his Holocaust denial activities today in a nationally televised news conference," said [Canadian Jewish Congress] chair-person Gerda Frieberg.

"It is our opinion that Mr. Zundel is breaking the law."

Zundel...said at the news conference that the accepted number of 6 million Jews dying in the Holocaust is widely inflated by Jews to make all Germans look bad.

The Congress, which represents Canada's Jews, was to present evidence to Metro Police today asking that Zundel be investigated under anti-hate law was not affected by the Supreme Court Decision, said congress official Bernie Farber.

B'nai B'rith also urged [prosecution of] Zundel under anti-hate laws....

"The ruling is not a vindication of Ernst Zundel's antisemitic ideology," said Warren Bass, the groups's research director for human rights. "What it is a legal ruling on fine points of law and leaves the door open for a charge under the hate propaganda statute."

*Toronto Sun*, 28 August: "Ernst Zundel is back," the Toronto publisher told reporters.... "I've exposed this racket [the holocaust story] for what it is," Zundel said in response to the high court decision.

Jewish groups immediately protested his remarks, demanding the province prosecute Zundel under laws which ban the wilful spreading of hatred against an identifiable group.

Ontario must "show its commitment to eradicating bigotry by charging Zundel for inciting hatred against Jews," said Marvin Kutz, of B'nai B'rith.

In the basement of a Toronto house, where he celebrated his victory with about 34 supporters, Zundel said Canada, the media, and the legal system had failed him, forcing him to fight for nine years to protect the right to express unpopular views.

"I am disgusted by the hypocritical lip service paid to free speech and civil rights in Canada"



Zundel said.

"I, who have been vilified as a Nazi...have been a better friend to democracy than you in the press."

*(I telephoned Ernst to congratulate him on his great victory for intellectual freedom in the West. It was one in the afternoon in Toronto and he said he had already given six interviews to Canadian media.*

*I first met Ernst Zuendel one spring afternoon in 1985 at his old, narrow, three-story house in Toronto. I'd gone there to do a story on his first free press trial where he was charged with having distributed a booklet titled Did Six Million Really Die?, which argued that six million didn't. I went up the walk along side the house, rang the buzzer and the barred door was opened by a young man. I stepped inside. There I recognized Ernst from photographs I had seen. A little under middle-height, a little overweight with a ruddy, healthy complexion. He was standing at a desk reviewing a document which he was holding in both hands. He had to turn his head a little to see me from the corner of his eye and there was a moment's pause--and I became aware that he was sizing me up. It was only a moment, but time enough for me to realize that I never take time to size anyone up but just blunder on in and take the consequences. And then Ernst grinned and put his hand out to me and with a substantial German accent said: "Welcome to hate house." What a wonderful welcome, I thought, and from that moment to this, though we don't see eye to eye on everything, Zuendel has been my kind of guy.*

*The following comments are based on notes I took by telephone on 28 and 29 August.)*

Today I'm a totally free man. Free at last. I've been persecuted for nine years by Jews and Jewish organizations and by the government on behalf of Jews,

and now we find that the law they used all this time was unconstitutional. Do you have any idea how much these nine years have cost me? The money. The time. The vicious, vicious harassment? If there was justice in this country, if there was any sense of fairness in this country, someone would say he was sorry.

When you're a free man, your world changes. Now I have ways to act that have been denied me for nine years. I have my plans too. Don't think I'm not going to tell you what they are. Let my enemies guess. Here I am (laughing) one man against the world. CNN has



done a little story on me. You didn't see it? Don't you watch television? What do you do with your time down there, Bradley? They referred to me as an "alternative historian." Oh, boy. I'll bet about 10,000 Jews went crazy when they heard that.

Yesterday afternoon I had a press conference downstairs in the war room. You remember that room, don't you? I think every newspaper and television station in this part of the country was here yesterday. Fifty of my supporters were here too. Some were old soldiers who were already past middle age when they came to my help nine years ago. Some of them are on crutches now but they were here, just like they've always been here when I've needed them.

We have overturned, nullified, removed from the books a censorship statute bequeathed to this country by England, where it's been on the books since the 13th century. Something to brag about, eh? Now I'm going to insist that every notation of my conviction is removed from every computer in every government office in Canada.

It was sweet revenge having the press here yesterday. I laid it out to those hypocrites who get so misty-eyed about the law and freedom of the individual in this country. I reminded them, and not too gently either, that I'm a truth purveyor and that they have vilified me for nine years and with almost no exceptions did they ever stand up for free speech. They pointed the finger at me for nine years while I fought for the truth and for a free press and now the time has come for them to turn that pointing finger back at themselves. This archaic, totalitarian law created to stifle free speech was overturned in spite of the media. They spent their time drinking cocktails and eating shrimp with the mighty and the powerful so they could keep up with their mortgage payments while one lone man they attacked as a hater did their work for them and for all the people of Canada. Even for the Jews. Jews deserve a free press too.

This touted Anglo-Saxon judicial system failed me from day one. The first prosecutor who looked at the complaint the Jews took to him should have recognized that it was illegal. None of the trip-wires that should have come into play in a decent legal system functioned. The judge for the preliminary hearing should have seen that 181 offended the Charter. Didn't these guys go to law school? It should have stopped right there, but it didn't, because the prosecutors and judges were doing the Jews' work for them.

What did happen, at the very last minute, after nine grueling years of bombings, beatings and vilification, the

very last minute to pull the final emergency break of this judicial system, four judges had the courage to say yes, the law was unconstitutional. People in Canada don't have much to feel proud about and plenty to be ashamed of. A last minute correction imposed on a nine year miscarriage of justice.

I told the press yesterday that it had been clear to me from the beginning, and I'm a simple working man, that 181 was unconstitutional. I told them that I knew why they hadn't fought for a free press in Canada. They were intimidated by the Zionist lobby in Canada. I told them, that's the long and short of it.

One of the first things I'm going to do is go to the American consulate and confront them. They denied me a visa before my appeal was even heard. They denied it because Jewish organizations told them I don't believe in the gas chambers so I'm a dangerous man. The Americans denied me a visa because I'm not a true believer. The Americans, especially, should understand that even men who don't believe the gas chamber hoax are innocent until proven guilty of something.

What can I say? Americans aren't going to understand these things until they begin to understand their own criminal behavior at Nuremberg and the atrocities they committed against the German people and the Japanese and the Indians and the Blacks and everyone else they have ever given their attention to.

God used to be with the Americans but I think He's changed his mind. The good Lord is with me now. He's already sent Andrew to level south Florida and that's just the beginning, believe me. [laughing] He's teaching you Americans what it means to be destroyed from the air. Do you think only the Iraqis should understand that? When I was a child in the Black forrest I remember the old women crying out, God Punish the Americans!

If I can get a U.S. visa I'll be able to visit my brother, who I haven't seen in ten years. He lives in California like you. You didn't know I had a brother? Oh, yes. He think's I'm crazy but I love him.

This victory is very exciting for my oldest son. He's watched the press here in Canada vilify me with their filth for ten years. He's told me it's the press that's taught him the significance of the holocaust baloney.

The last time when I was in Germany I attended a reunion of my grammar school class. There were 96 kids in that class. Can you imagine that? That was when people were high on National Socialism. There was a real baby boom. Children were coming out of our ears. Ninety-six kids in my class and I could only remember the name of one of them. I can tell you, I was embarrassed. They all knew who I am of course because they'd read about me in the papers. It made me think about those Jews who say they can remember everything that happened during World War II. A Jew can identify a German he saw one time fifty years ago at a distance of 500 yards. Remarkable, eh? Out of 96 of my classmates, I could only identify one.

I can still be brought up on hate charges. They had that option at the beginning and decided against it. I don't know what the Jews are going to do now. Rest assured they will compound their errors. If they convince the government to take me to court again, I'll use that opportunity to define what they are. Jews in Canada are blinded by hatred. Spite and hate are very poor advisors. Very poor advisors.

My friends here are the true heroes of what I have accomplished. It would have been impossible without them. They were the thin line between terrorism and censorship on one hand and liberty on the other. It's that simple.

The media must have been surprised by how many young people were here with me during the press conference. Twenty-five clean cut, healthy, well dressed young Canadian men and women. They don't drink and they don't smoke, at least not here in the bunker. You know how young people are. Not one reporter insulted me or asked a hostile question. They know how they've behaved these nine hard years. They sat there with their tails between their legs. And then when it was over my supporters all stood up and gave the victory salute and cried out Sieg Heil. Hail victory. That's what it means. Hail victory.

When I told my lawyer about the saluting he sounded worried. But I'm going to do what I want to do. I'm going to say what I believe is true and I'm going to say it the way I believe it should be said. Nobody ever again is going to tell me what to say or how to say it. Never again!

## DR. DEBORAH LIPSTADT & the U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

"In recent months, a lone denier, Bradley Smith, has garnered incredible amounts of attention with a tactically brilliant but devious maneuver: the placing of advertisements in student newspapers arguing there was no Holocaust." Deborah Lipstadt, Holocaust historian and the only female golem still residing in Los Angeles county, gives me the benefit of her attention on the front page of the Museum's official, State-sponsored, slick, tabloid-sized *Newsletter* (May 1992).

Lipstadt writes that when she first began research on "Holocaust denial" people would ask incredulously: "Why are you wasting your time on those kooks?" In the last year her life has changed dramatically. "Now people

urge me to hurry and complete my work...." It nice to know that I have been able to add purpose and a little spice to the life of this unfortunate woman.

Lipstadt follows the prescribed drill for these exercises, using all the variations of the anti-antisemitic gambit. She, as so many others, is caught by my statement in the ad that the "gas chambers" were "life-saving" devices or fumigation cubicles, not murder weapons. Then she writes something that interests me: "Trying to deny the existence of the gas chambers is the first step in an attempt to deny the Holocaust altogether."

If I'm not mistaken, we have here a suggestion that the "holocaust" might well be viewed as something "other" than the extermination of Jews in gassing chambers. I've been saying that for ten years and it's gratifying to find Lipstadt coming around now to this reasonable point of view now. Jews don't have to give up the "holocaust" just because they give up the gas-chamber hoax. Those Jews who are inclined toward it can remain fixated on their championship status as the world's most despised victims. Who wants to challenge them for such a title? Most of the rest of us feel drawn in another direction, at least I do, toward a vision of the heroic, a kind of trashy Teutonium.

Lipstadt contends that combatting revisionism is of the utmost importance, and that institutions such as the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, which will open on the Washington D.C. mall in March 1993, is one of the best ways to do it. "The Museum is of particular significance because [revisionism] is not just a threat to Jews and their history, but a threat to all who believe in the ultimate power of truth."

I'm with the golem on this one. I can't wait for the joint to open. Even my video camera is pulsing with excitement. My computer is straining at

its cords. Revisionists are going to swarm all over this Holocaust Memorial Museum. There'd better be something real on the walls. There'd better be some proof demonstrating the existence of extermination gas chambers in this gigantic Jewish memorial or we'll turn the exhibition into a marble carnival tent. A Bertolt Brecht cabaret for the 1990s. Maybe Deborah and me'll meet there during opening ceremonies. Maybe we'll do a little jig of recognition.



The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum was to be built with private funds. From the beginning that was the only aspect to the project that had any charm to it whatever. The role of the State in financing this monument to Jewish cultural influence in the United States was limited to the donation of the immensely valuable land on the Capitol Mall, and \$2 1/2 million in start-up funds. Now I read (*Ganpac Brief*, August 92) that according to the Congressional Budget Office, the Congress has already appropriated \$33 million dollars for the Museum above the authorized ceiling.

Congressman Peter J. Kostmayer, (D-PA), who may be Jewish, introduced and saw passed H.R. 2660 titled "A bill

to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, and for other purposes." What has been authorized? The CBO estimates about \$18.3 million for fiscal year 1993, and \$15.4 million for each additional year until the year 2000. That is, some \$110 million, adjusted for inflation, according to Tom DeLay, (R-TX), who may not be Jewish. Another gift to the American people from our friends in the Holocaust Lobby.

In the past I've worried about how much freedom revisionists will be allowed in this private Museum built with private monies. No need to worry any more. It's open to all of us now. It's a Federal museum built with taxpayer funds. Excellent news!

I wasn't going to bother, what good would it do?, but I was encouraged to respond to the Lipstadt article with a letter to the editor of *The Newsletter*, so I penned a few lines:

7 July 1992

Letters to the Editor  
The Newsletter  
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council  
2000 L Street, N.W. Suite 588  
Washington, D.C. 20036

For Publication:

In the May issue of *The Newsletter*, Professor Deborah Lipstadt argues that publication of my ad, "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate," in college newspapers is "not an issue of censorship but one of differentiating between an opinion--however controversial--and obvious falsehoods designed to stimulate prejudice and antisemitism."

While my ad has been printed in student newspapers at a dozen highly regarded universities, no professor has pointed to a single error of fact in it. Why is that? If *The Newsletter* has found such an error of fact, I would be grateful for it being brought to my attention so I can correct the record. If there are, in fact, no errors of fact in the ad and it is denied publication for political reasons, then there certainly is a "free speech" issue involved.

Professor Lipstadt misrepresents my views by

suggesting that I accuse "Zionist establishment groups"—alone--of suppressing open debate on the Holocaust. I make it perfectly clear in the ad that academicians and intellectuals of every stripe, without much regard to ethnicity (or politics), have devoted themselves to such activities.

Professor Lipstadt misrepresents my comments about the "delousing" chambers at Auschwitz. It's quite clear in the ad that I do not consider those small, professionally designed gassing ("delousing") chambers that were scattered all over Auschwitz-Birkenau to be the same five buildings which it is claimed had large improvised rooms for mass executions.

Professor Lipstadt writes of the "ultimate power of truth." If she believes that there is some better way to get at it than through free inquiry and open debate, particularly on university campuses, then I'm all ears.

(signed) Bradley R. Smith

Along with the letter for publication I sent a cover letter suggesting that since *The Newsletter* is published with public monies for a Council funded with public monies that I should have the right to reply to a direct attack on my honesty and character. Today I received a reply from the Executive Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council

28 August, 1992

Mr. Bradley R. Smith  
Post Office Box 3267  
Visalia, California 93278

Dear Mr. Smith:

Concerning your July 7th letter to the editor, the legal counsel of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council (USHMC) advises us, from a careful review of pertinent Federal acts and statutes as well as of applicable court decisions, that USHMC has the same liberty as do newspapers in exercising control and discretion over the content of *The Newsletter*. We therefore choose not to publish your letter.

As you may not be aware, USHMC was established in 1980 by a unanimous Act of Congress and was mandated to create a living memorial to the millions of victims of Nazi fanaticism who perished in the Holocaust. The Council and its programs were established on the power of an ideal -- because the Carter, Reagan, and Bush Administrations believed that all

Americans could learn from the Holocaust's lessons of personal responsibility and choice in sustaining democratic values.

You may be aware that General Dwight D. Eisenhower, while Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Europe, decided to visit Ohrdruf, a forced labor camp in Germany, to witness the extent of Nazi atrocities. On April 12, 1945, Eisenhower wrote to Chief of Staff George Marshall "...I made the visit deliberately, in order to be in a position to give first-hand evidence of these things if ever, in the future, there develops a tendency to charge these allegations merely to 'propaganda.'..."

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you wish further information.

Sincerely, (signed)  
Sara Bloomfield  
Executive Director

I don't feel I should bother, but maybe I'll write asking Ms. Bloomfield why she believes Dwight Eisenhower decided to not mention the "gas chambers" in his memoir, *Crusade in Europe*? Maybe she knows why he decided that discretion might be the better part of honesty?

### OHIO READER EYEBALLS CODOH AD

I've read your article in the Ohio State *Lantern* and I think it is a national disgrace. My father was an officer in World War II and he told us of the many atrocities committed against Jews. Did you know that SS soldiers used to drink the blood of Jews before they did battle? That Jewish prisoners had their eyeballs plucked out and these were used as currency for SS troops? My father talked to an SS officer who told him that he once bought a winter coat for 23 eyeballs. My father asked him to produce these eyeballs but the SS officer said he had eaten them! In light of these irrefutable facts I think you should apologize to the Jewish people before they wash your mouth out with soap.

And may God punish you by making you work for a living.

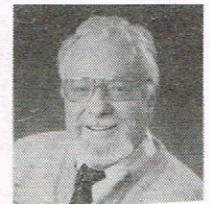
-- J. Greenberg

## THE AGENDA

What we're working hardest on right now is the video project. David Cole and I have been around the block on this one for close to two years and now it's coming together. It offers very exciting prospects. We expect to be up and running with it by the end of October. This may prove to be even more effective than what we did last year with the Campus Project.

Thanks for your support, your ideas. I almost never answer correspondence, but I always read it, and oftentimes it influences what I do, sometimes long after I have received it.

So thanks again, and good luck to us.



*Bradley R. Smith*

### SMITH'S REPORT

*Smith's Report* informs you about what I am doing personally, along with friends and supporters, to promote open debate on the Holocaust story. It does not attempt to monitor the revisionist movement.

*Smith's Report* is published six times a year and is sent free to those of you who help with contributions, relevant press clippings or in other ways. It isn't possible for me to do this work effectively without your help.

I welcome correspondence but can not reply to it unless it urgently addresses business to hand. If you do not want your name mentioned herein please say so in writing.

Your generosity is the cornerstone of whatever success I will have in helping to open up the holocaust story to free inquiry and open debate.

\*\*\* Please make checks payable to \*\*\*

BRADLEY R. SMITH  
PO BOX 3267 VISALIA CA 93278  
Tel: (209) 627 8757 Fax: (209) 733 2653

## DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AT AUSCHWITZ STATE MUSEUM ADMITS ON CAMERA THAT AUSCHWITZ "GAS CHAMBER" IS A FRAUD!

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH) now has Dr. Franciszek Piper, senior curator and director of archives at the Auschwitz State Museum, on videotape conceding that the Auschwitz "gas chamber" was "reconstructed" after the war, not from plans drawn by engineers and architects, but from such "eyewitness" recollections as those of the corrupt Filip Mueller and even Simon Wiesenthal.

David Cole, Regional Director (Southwest) for CODOH, flew to Poland and Germany in September to document on film the present state of the alleged "gassing chambers" at Auschwitz, Birkenau, Maidanek and Dachau. He brought back 20-some hours of film on the various sites.

At Auschwitz David hired a personal tour guide. Together with a camera woman, he shot twelve hours of tape at Auschwitz and Birkenau. When his professional tour guide was unable to answer David's questions about the "gassing chamber" at Auschwitz, she asked her supervisor to intercede for her.

When some of the statements made by the tour guide as to the "original state" of the Auschwitz gas chamber are contradicted by her supervisor, we can see the young lady's confusion about what it is she has been telling her tour groups over the years.

When the supervisor is unable, as well, to answer David's questions satisfactorily, she suggests that she make an appointment with for him with Dr. Piper. David doesn't expect this. It's an exciting prospect. He's being offered a unique opportunity.

The factotums at the Auschwitz State Museum do not cooperate with revisionists. Robert Faurisson has been denied access to the Museum's archives because he doesn't follow the State "line" on the gas chambers. Censorship at its source! So David can't express his pleasure and excitement. He doesn't want to give the game away. He pulls it off very well. The kid's a natural for high stakes poker.

Before he left for Europe and the camps, David had decided that he would go as a Jew, not as a "revisionist." He would wear his yarmulka and chat up anyone who would talk to him. He would be looking for information, for the truth, that would help him to answer those back in America who no longer believe the gas-chamber stories. If he had found something that fit that bill, I have no doubt he would have used it. I would have too. But he didn't. What he found was Dr. Franciszek Piper.

David tells me that Dr. Piper was not enthusiastic about being interviewed on camera, and the truth is he doesn't look comfortable at the beginning. But David did what he could to comfort the good doctor. When he stepped into Dr. Piper's office on the morning of September 14th, he wore his yarmulka and carried his prayer book.

David is a convinced atheist. You have the right to wonder if there's an ethical issue to be found someplace around here. While we didn't break our brains over it, we had chatted about the ethics of such a scenario

before David left for Europe. David's structuring of the issue was simple: How enormous does a great lie have to be before you can use a very small lie to expose it?

In response to David's questions, we have Dr. Piper on tape revealing one "reconstruction" after another to the Auschwitz "gas chamber." To show you where Piper's head is (forgetting the "gassing chambers" for the moment), he's still willing to commit himself to the stupid "human-soap" story and the Buchenwald "human-skin-lampshade" hoax.

What will viewing this film mean to the hundreds of thousands of Jews who have gone to Auschwitz over the decades to view the Auschwitz "gas chamber"? Jews who went not merely as tourists, but as pilgrims seeking subjective and even spiritual understanding from their experience there. What is it going to mean to them to find that their experience there was manipulated with such vulgarity by the camp managers?

What will it mean to hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of Germans, including all those children, who discover that when they were told they were standing, as it were, in the original "belly of the beast" they were, in fact, inside a cheap carnival sideshow run for four decades by the Polish Communist Party in tandem with the world-wide Holocaust Lobby? I think they're going to feel compromised. I think they're going to be a little disenchanted. That's the risk you run when you lie to people over and over again.

I've given hundreds of interviews to

**WHAT I BELIEVE  
WHAT I DON'T**

I understand perfectly well that the Hitlerian regime was antisemitic and that it persecuted Jews and others.

I understand that many peoples experienced unfathomable catastrophes in Europe during World War II. The catastrophe of the Jews was one among them.

Nevertheless, I no longer believe that there was a plan to "exterminate" the Jews of Europe. I used to believe it but now I don't.

I no longer believe that Germans built or used homicidal "gas chambers" in which millions of Jews and others were exterminated. The gas chambers either existed or they didn't. If they did, someone should be able to prove it.

If there were no homicidal gas chambers, then the orthodox holocaust story is a hoax and we should say so. It would be craven not to.

It's my view that much of the "eyewitness" testimony about German atrocities against Jews is invented. Those who bear false witness against Germans and others should be exposed.

I believe that the attempt to identify every expression of doubt about the gas chamber stories with hatred for Jews is infantile. I invite the spokes persons for organizations like the Simon Wiesenthal Center, Hillel and the Anti-Defamation League to stop behaving like children and join with me and other revisionists in a grown-up exchange of ideas about the holocaust story.

In short, then, I do not believe it is "hateful" to doubt what others believe or to express my doubt in public. That's what grown-ups do. Those who protest that it is wrong for me to say what I really think and reveal how I really feel represent a world view that did not originate in a society of free men and women.

I'm willing to be convinced that I am wrong about any or all of this. I do not believe, however, that I will be convinced of anything whatever by slander, threats, censorship or any of the other infantile behavior favored by the Holocaust Lobby in response to my call for open debate.

-- Bradley R. Smith  
Editor and Publisher

the print press and to radio and TV. Dozens of people have told me they have been to Poland and seen the Auschwitz "gas chamber" there with their own eyes. No one ever suggested that he understood that the gassing chamber there was reconstructed (fabricated). Not one said he or she understood that they had been shown a cheap "mock-up" of an "imagined" gassing chamber.

We're editing an "Auschwitz" video now, which will have the interview with Dr. Piper for its center piece. It will show an Auschwitz tour guide saying that the "gas chamber" there is in its original state. It will show Dr. Piper stating that it's been "reconstructed" (faked). And it will show him making other statements that compromise irretrievably the official Auschwitz party line.

The Auschwitz video will be available for purchase, and for review, before the month is out.

**"SURVIVORS"  
VS.  
DAVID IRVING**

Shelly Shapiro is the harridan who directs the Holocaust Survivors & Friends Education Center in Albany, New York. She's led the attack against Boston gas-chamber expert Fred Leuchter, author of *The Leuchter Report*. Shapiro has worked to destroy Leuchter's livelihood and has tried to get him jailed, ostensibly for practicing his trade "without a license."

Why? Leuchter's report argues, from a scientific and engineering viewpoint, that the five rooms allegedly used at Auschwitz/Birkenau as "extermination gas chambers" could not have been and, in fact, never were used for that purpose. So what's the story? The story is that the "gassing chamber" story was the invention of the "anti-Fascist" Stalinist regime with

the irreplaceable help of a handful of neurotic "survivors" with (an understandable) political attitude. The progressive forces strike again!

British historian David Irving accepted received opinion about Auschwitz being an "extermination" camp until he read *The Leuchter Report*. The *Report* turned him around on the gas-chamber issue. Irving published Leuchter's report in a special British edition. His forward arguing in favor of the *Report* ended with a challenge:

"...it is now up to them (the historians) to explain to me, as an intelligent and critical student of modern history, why there is no significant trace of any cyanide compound (Zyklon B) in the building(s) which they have always identified as the former gas chambers.

"Forensic chemistry is, I repeat, an exact science.

"The ball is in their court."

So when Shelly Shapiro heard that Irving was to speak at Mt. Hood Community College near Portland, OR, she flew out to protest the talk on behalf of the Holocaust Lobby. She arrived using the progressive, anti-anti-Semitic smear tactics that the Lobby uses so successfully to intimidate media.

The "Coalition for Human Dignity," another progressive forces group in Portland fighting against free inquiry, protested Irving's talk too. And signs are that the progressives from the totalitarian Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and Simon Wiesenthal Center were lurking in the background.

Why do I think so? Because I saw "the quote" the Portland *Oregonian* used to smear David Irving. It's the one quote from a historian that is used over and over again by media when Irving speaks. It's the "one quote" repeated by media when my full page

essay/ad, "The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate," which quotes David Irving, is published.

This "one quote" is hysterically critical of Irving's work. Where does media get this "one quote" about Irving? From those who would rather see Irving smeared than hear him debated. Who might that be? The Anti-Defamation League, the Simon Wiesenthal Center, the Shelly Shapiros and the rest of those who represent the Holocaust Lobby rather than those who want to get history into accord with the facts.

Why does media repeat this one Irving "quote" and this one only? Because media takes handouts from the ADL et al. like Halloween children grasp for candy at their neighbors' doors. It just doesn't occur to your average journalist that such organizations have agendas of their own.

So what is this "quote" that pops up everywhere when David Irving speaks or is quoted? Historian John Lukacs, writing in the *National Review*, wrote that Irving's *Hitler's War*

"...contains hundreds of errors: wrong names, wrong dates and, what is worse, statements about events, including battles, that did not really take place...."

After that, Lukacs becomes insulting.

All right. Maybe Lukacs is right, maybe he's wrong. My responsibility is to wonder if men other than Lukacs have other views regarding Irving's worth as an historian. That goes to my responsibility to encourage open debate on the "Holocaust."

So Saturday afternoon I spent about 45 minutes in the Visalia public library collecting the following excerpts from reviews of Irving's work over the last two or three decades. I've done this as a service to journalists both on and off campus

who I send this newsletter to, because it's obvious that these idealistic men and women can't spare 45 minutes from their busy schedules to find this stuff for themselves. That's why they take handouts from the Lobby and use them as if they were scripture.

What follows is not the last word about Irving. It's not meant to be "representative," any more than the Lukacs quote is. It's meant to point out that Irving's work has been respected for decades and to suggest that if he no longer believes in the Auschwitz gas-chamber scam, and he no longer does, that his doubting should be taken seriously.

And it's meant to demonstrate that those people who pass John Lukacs' views along to you, and his views only, as representing the worth of David Irving's historical writings are, in their hearts, liars.

#### *THE WAR PATH: Hitler's Germany*

"Using interviews with former members of Hitler's entourage, unexploited diaries and papers, etc., Irving reveals what Hitler knew about the unfolding events and how he reacted to them.... His aim is to present Hitler as a normal man, not a 'psychopathic god,' and thus capable of being comprehended by the methods historians normally use.... Highly recommended." [J.G. Williamson, *Library Journal*, Jan 1 '79.]

"[Irving] is as disputatious as ever, but after all he deals with a highly disputatious man. He brings out, even revels in ... [Hitler's] ... frequent contradictions...." [The *Economist*, July 1 '78.]

"This fascinating narrative focusses on Hitler and his entourage as they prepared for the Second World War.... Mr. Irving is dispassionate and astute when writing about the climbers and eccentrics who made up the Nazi

elite." [The *New Yorker*, Dec 11 '78.]

"Impressively researched and written.... A worthy addition to every academic library...." [Choice, March '79.]

#### *HITLER'S WAR*

"This book is a blockbuster, and not only because of its bulk. Irving is a tireless and adroit researcher, whose forte is coaxing unpublished material out of private hands. His aim is to present the war as Hitler saw it and in so doing unlock the personality of the man himself." [J.G. Williamson, *Library Journal*, Dec 15 '76.]

#### *GOERING: A BIOGRAPHY*

"...Irving has always written with verve and energy... [and this book] ... tells us a great deal that we did not know about Goering's direction of the Luftwaffe.... The book also includes marvelous stuff on his art collecting and plundering, and provides an absorbing account of Goering's varying relationship with Adolf Hitler.... But perhaps the most intriguing passages in the book ... are those that show how Goering's popularity with the masses held up even when the land he had promised to protect with his Luftwaffe was being bombed at will by the Allies." [Gordon Craig, *New York Review of Books*, Feb 2 '89.]

"The merit of this Goering biography lies in its mass of biographical detail and in numerous ... source references...." [NY Times Book Review, May 28 '89.]

#### *THE WAR BETWEEN THE GENERALS*

"Military historian Irving has written a brilliant and unusual social history of the Allied High Command. This is the war as our top commanders really lived it. There are revelations about Eisenhower and Patton that have

never before appeared in print and that may shock some readers. Working from fresh sources, Irving reveals the inner war among the high command.

This work belongs in every World War II collection and should be read by anyone interested in the conflict." [S.L. Itkin, *Library Journal*, Mar 1 '81.]

**THE DESTRUCTION OF DRESDEN**

[Irving] has examined in detail the antecedents of the raid, the policy behind it, the circumstances in which it was planned and executed, and its gruesome consequences. He has not flinched from technical problems nor spared the layman technical language. But his book has a certain terrible compulsion, and its lessons come out more forcibly through his temperate, dispassionate but human style." [Hugh Trevor Roper, *Best Sellers*, Mar 1 '64.]

"Mr. Irving has written more than a detailed account of a single militarily questionable attack. He has, in fact, mounted a powerful indictment against war. Though similar in theme to Richard Collier's book about a German attack on London, *The City That Would Not Die*, this study is a more scholarly effort. Resolutely striving to be objective, Mr. Irving includes an introduction to the American edition by General Eaker, formerly 8th Air Force Commander...."

"...I must report that Irving is as objective as any writer can or ought to be when brought face to face with an atrocity of such grand scale.... Those who have not read widely in the concentration-camp literature are advised to skip quickly over the photographs of the bombing victims, and not to read at all the chapters describing their removal from cellars (air raid shelters), their identification and burial." [Warren Miller, *The*

*Nation*, Mar 9 '64.]

"This is a superb deadpan narrative which adds a wealth of appalling detail to the dry official record...." [R.H.S. Crossman, *New Statesman*, Mr 3 '63.]

**TRAIL OF THE FOX**

"... is both a thrilling read and a sober portrait of the super hero [Erwin Rommel] as a bundle of human contradictions...." [Richard Boeth, *N Y Times Book Review*, Nov 20 '77.]

"...Irving has scented and disinterred many savory *trouvailles* which will certainly garnish all future studies of Rommel and his campaigns .... carping must not seem to diminish



the sense of gratitude one owes to Irving." [Ronald Lewin, *Times Lit. Supplement*, Nov 11 77.]

**THE DESTRUCTION OF CONVOY PQ. 17**

"...enthraling, objective, and magnificently told.... For most public libraries and any war collection." [P.W. Filby, *Library Journal*, July '69.]

"...Irving has written one of the best books yet to appear about a single operation of the war...."

"... a serious work of history with all the objectivity and attention to

detail which that implies.... More than that, in its humanity, in its feeling for ordinary men trapped in hideous danger with nowhere to run, the book catches a glimpse of the true filthy essence of war itself." [D.C. Goddard, *N Y Times Book Review*, June 1 '69.]

"By a skillful use of German sources [Irving] has constructed a most complete and illuminating account of the thinking of the German command and the operations of its ships, submarines and aircraft." [*Times Lit. Supplement*, Nov 28 '68.]

**THE MARE'S NEST**

"[Mr. Irving's book] is remarkable because it describes in parallel how the fight proceeded not only on the British side ... but also among the Germans, in deciding to what weapons, new or old, resources ought to be applied at the war's climax." [Paul Johnson, *The Economist*, Nov 28 '64.]

"[Irving] has, thank heaven, no taste for the gee-whiz school of historical writing.... Mr. Irving has turned up a great deal of half-forgotten but fascinating information." [Drew Middleton, *N Y Times Book Review*, Nov 28 '65.]

**THE GERMAN ATOMIC BOMB: the History of Nuclear Research in Nazi Germany**

"For anyone, but especially for the readers who have some technical knowledge in the field of atomic sciences, Irving's book provides fascinating reading, and a wealth of valuable information as presented in the records." [*Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*, June '68.]

"Irving's account can not be praised too highly. Those readers who might be lost by the scientific aspects that he relates in great detail will still find [this] a fascinating and rewarding story." [D.S. Greenberg, *Book World*, May 6 '68.]

"A serious, thorough history of the



entire German nuclear project... Recommended very highly for public and academic libraries where it will appeal to the specialist and informed layman." [J.W. Weigel, *Library Journal*, May 1 '68.]

So, why don't the Shelly Shapiros and people representing the Holocaust Lobby inform journalists that there is more to David Irving as an historian that what Lukacs says? *Because they are political agents representing The Holocaust Lobby!* You don't have to be a rocket scientist to see through this scam, no matter what example journalists and your average professor have set for you.

Shelly Shapiro is quoted in The Oregonian as saying: "There is no other side to the Holocaust." David Irving is a holocaust revisionist so there is no "other side" to David Irving either. See? That's what lobbies do. Journalists and academics, they're supposed to do something else.

## THE HEMINGWAY WESTERN STUDIES CENTER

The HWSC & Boise State University Student Union has included my little book, *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist: Excerpts from the Second (Enlarged) Edition*, in an exhibition of small magazines in the Student Union Art Gallery. The show will run through 15 November.

The exhibition, organized by Assistant Professor of English Tom Trusky, is entitled "Some Zines: American Alternative & Underground Magazines, Newsletters & APAs (amateur press associations)." I've received a copy of the over-sized, four-color, 60 page catalog and it's very nicely done.

In his notes to the catalog, Trusky

writes that he became interested in alternative publications through Factsheet Five, which in turn was a catalog and review organ for the alternative press that reviewed my book, newsletters, and press releases fairly, even sympathetically.

Trusky's observations on *Confessions* trash the my writing and me together, but let's give him his due. He put me in the exhibition--and that's more than I had reason to expect.

I have since learned that the founder and publisher of *Factsheet Five*, Mike Gunderloy, is Jewish. A pregnant side note, particularly when we recall that my associate in CODOH and the video project, David Cole is a Jew as well. I don't want to bore you with this Jewish business, but I believe I should point out that the issue of *Confessions* that is on view in this exhibition is published by Popular Reality in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The owner is David (Crowbar) Nestle. He and I haven't got around to talking about it, but Nestle is Jewish as well.

Do we see a trend here? Is it pregnant with implications for organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the Simon Wiesenthal Center and the rest of the Holocaust Lobby? I think it is. And I suspect it's full of meaning for the rest of us as well.

In her interesting intro, Cari Goldberg Janice writes: "Small Press. Underground press. Alternative press. Fan magazine. Fanzine. Zine. Here we have in no particular order the terms loosely and tightly connected to that mysterious publishing region in the netherland between what's on your newsstand and your secret diary...."

Other titles shown in the exhibition include: *The New Moon Directory* (published by Eric L. Watts, 346 Carpenter Drive, #51, Atlanta, GA 30328) -- a listing of more than 200 APAs world wide.

*Twisted Image* (published by Ace Backwords, 1630 University Ave., #26, Berkeley, CA 94703) -- a comics monthly which has, courageously, been publishing a debate over revisionism for near two years now, including correspondence about Art Spiegelman, the unhappy creator of the artsy/fartsy, world renowned *Maus*, the "comic" book about Auschwitz in which Jews are drawn as mice, Germans as dogs and Poles as pigs (sic!).

## ELIE WIESEL And His GEYSERS-Of-BLOOD DEMENTIA

In my book, *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist, Part I*, I noted that Elie Wiesel claims "there is eyewitness evidence" that when the Germans executed some Soviet citizens at Babi Yar in Ukraine the cadavers of those that were Jews, in a unique protest against their ill-treatment, "spurted geysers of blood from their graves for months after they were buried." I've suggested that if Elie Wiesel really believes this craziness that he's in desperate need of deep therapy.

A Texas writer, Mitchell Jones, finds the story quite credible and my mocking it to be irrational and anti-Jewish. Jones publishes a newsletter, *My Response* (21st Century Logic, 150 E. Whitestone #148-329, Cedar Park TX 78613), in which he tries to discredit holocaust revisionism.

One thread that runs through Jones' writing concerns the qualities of his own brain, which he believes to be a stunning organ. Reading Jones on his own intellect I begin to see an image of a movie horse in a Hollywood studio, preening before his mirror, admiring his putz. This show horse sees his own organ as being stronger,

more virile, more flexible, more sensitive, more pliable, larger and more potent than the organ of any other nag on the lot.

Several years ago Jones and I spoke on the telephone. I can't recall why, but I do recall that after a while, in what seemed to me pretty much off the wall, he started talking about how Jews are more intelligent than Gentiles. I thought he was joking, but while I was still laughing happily he began defending his thesis. Maybe Jones is right. Maybe guys like Elie Wiesel aren't really Jewish.

With regard to the geyser-of-blood story, where dead Jews are pumping geysers of blood from their graves for months after they are buried, Jones writes (MR 57) that I should approach the story objectively, maintain an open mind, and try to find out what the facts really are.

The other night my six-year-old, Paloma, asked me if it's true that the cow jumped over the moon. I recalled Mitchell Jones' advice about keeping an open mind so I told her I didn't think so but I couldn't prove that the heifer either did or didn't and that I would open a file on the story.

Why does Mitchell Jones believe that Elie is right about his geysers-of-blood story?

"I did the research that Smith should have done."

Did he go to wartime-generated documents? Not even close. When you have an organ as pliable as Mitchell's, secondary sources quoting unsupported affidavits are all you need. He quotes *The Final Solution* by Gerald Reitlinger and *Babi Yar* by Anatoli Kuznetsov.

First, he theorizes a little. "...the Babi-Yar Massacre occurred on Sept. 29-30, 1941, in the Jewish cemetery outside Kiev. After the bodies of some 35,000 Jews had been buried in a mass grave, the ground froze over and remained frozen until spring (emphasis

mine). Result: in March, 1942, when the spring thaw occurred, the accumulated pressure from the gases generated by tens of thousands of putrefying bodies was released at the surface in the form of hundreds of small explosions. Logically [he writes] such explosions would have produced geysers of earth, water, mud, and/or blood.... Hundreds of people doubtlessly [sic] witnessed these explosions, and some of their comments have been recorded for posterity. One example is the following:

"In March, 1942, Albert Hartel, a Gestapo expert on church affairs, was driving with [SS Colonel Paul] Blobel.... At the Babi Yar ravine Hartel noticed small explosions which threw up columns of earth. It was the thaw, releasing the gases from thousands of bodies, and Blobel explained: 'Here my Jews are buried.'" (Reitlinger, pg. 234-235.)

"Since this description refers to 'columns of earth' rather than 'geysers of blood,' it is clearly not the source to which Wiesel referred in [my emphasis] *The Jews of Silence*. Nevertheless, it provides a rational explanation for Wiesel's statement, and "utterly destroys Bradley Smith's insinuation that Wiesel is insane [my emphasis]."

"Utterly destroys...?" I don't think so, Mitchell.

Aside from Jones' comic note that Blobel's alleged statement is "clearly not the source" of the statement that Jones wants to prove--it isn't even Blobel who says Blobel said "Here my Jews are buried." After the war, when Hartel's neck was on the line in a war crimes trial, Hartel signed an affidavit that says Blobel said it. Maybe Blobel did say it. How is Jones going to demonstrate that Blobel said it? Is he going to try?

What is the "original research" that this Texas *maven*, Mitchell ("vibrant-putz") Jones did to support his theory

about the ground freezing at Babi Yar maybe ten, twenty or thirty feet deep or maybe deeper) soon after September 30, so that the blood of 35,000 corpses did not disperse into the ground but remained in the those talented Jewish cadavers so they could put on their geyser show the following spring?

Here Jones quotes from Anatoli Kuznetsov's *Babi Yar*, where Anatoli recalls that on Sept. 28, 1941, the day before the alleged massacre took place, "it was a cold day with a lot of wind...." So there you have it. The 28th was a cold and windy day. With that Jones has all the information he needs to support his ground-freezing-and-thawing analysis of the ravine at Babi Yar. What more does such a man need?

"It didn't have to turn out that way, of course," Jones writes, "but it did."

Jones simply ignores the text. Elie didn't write that the cadavers waited for months after the alleged killings to begin their unique exhibition. He wrote, "... for months after the killings...." That is, for months following the killings.

I suspect Jones has a theory about this. Maybe the tens of thousands of Jewish cadavers allegedly buried at Babi Yar called a meeting there under ground, took a vote and decided to hold their breaths to prohibit all excess bleeding and wait until the ground froze over and then thawed out again the following spring so they could spurt out their excellent geysers-of-blood show for the benefit of Albert Hartel.

In any event, this is much too much about much too little. The real question is: did the Germans massacre Jews at Babi Yar? If so, did they do it for no reason other than that they were Jews? Is Babi Yar proof, or even evidence, that the German State had a policy to murder all the Jews of Europe? I don't think it's even close.

My view, and I'm willing to be convinced that I'm wrong, is that Elie

Wiesel can't be trusted, that he's a fool, and that he's probably something worse.

Sorry, Mitchell. Maybe some day, with that magnificent organ you like to play around with so, you'll be able to convince me I'm wrong. You're going to have to do a lot better than your "it-was-a-cold-and-windy-day" ejaculation, however.

The "Holocaust" controversy is at the heart of the cultural wars being fought out on our college campuses. The alleged genocide of the European Jews by a European State on the European continent half a century ago is still, incredibly, a primary weapon used by the progressive forces in their struggle against liberty and a free press here in America.

So I don't want to be too hard on Mitchell Jones. He does what the Shelly Shapiras, the Elie Wiesels and the rest of that crowd of censors and back-biters have no stomach for. He debates revisionists. He wants to debate me. I suggest he debate Butz, Faurisson or someone who has done some real work. I promote debate among others, some of whom, with a little luck, will have informed themselves on the matters to hand.

Now that Jones has, in fact, come into the debate he has chosen to stand on the side of the State and with the rich and influential against a handful of researchers and scholars scattered almost invisibly over the nations of the West. It isn't the revisionists who are the problem for this society, but the Culture Police who sniff though revisionist writings looking for heresy, their media rack of slander and lies waiting in the back ground for those who refuse to recant, kneel and convert to the dominant beliefs of the culture.

One Last Note on Babi Yar: The Polish Historical Society has published a booklet entitled *A Fact Sheet on the*

*Occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Babi Yar Massacre* (PHS, 91 Strawberry Hill Ave., Suite 1038, Stamford, CT 06902).

Edited by Marek Wolski, it contains chapters on, among related matters, "The first message about the massacre of Jews of Kiev," and "Nuremberg International Military Tribunal Ignores Soviet Babi Yar and Katyn Testimonies."

In this section it's noted that the "first post-war mention of the Babi Yar massacre in the *New York Times* took place on February 14, 1968...."

With the *Times*, then, the primary holocaust scandal sheet in America, Babi Yar was something of an afterthought. A twenty-seven-years-after afterthought. When you look into the story, you begin to understand why.

## ADL CENSORSHIP UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Those of you who have followed the Campus Project will recall the struggle that took place at U. Texas at Austin earlier this year. There was an incredibly neurotic scandal over the acceptance of my full page ad on "The Holocaust Controversy" and later a over a second ad, sponsored by the Institute for Historical Review on "The 'Human Soap' Holocaust Myth." For a look at how the ADL censors work, I refer you to an article that appeared in the June 1992 issue of the ADL newsletter, *Frontlines*.

## The Battle of Austin: An ADL Success Story

by Jeffrey A. Ross  
Director, ADL Campus Affairs/  
Higher Education Department

**D**uring last fall's campaign by Holocaust denier Bradley Smith to insert full-page advertisements in nearly 40 college and university newspa-

pers (ADL on the *FRONTLINE* February 1992), *The Daily Texan*, published by the University of Texas, was one of the 11 campus newspapers which accepted the ad.

Working with Rabbi Kerry Baker, Hillel director, his staff, and Hillel members, ADL regional directors in Texas — **Barbara Harberg** (Houston) and **Mark Briskman** (Dallas) — in consultation with the League's national Department of Campus Affairs/Higher Education, fought to have the decision reversed.

At meetings with the newspaper's editors and members of its oversight body, the Texas Student Publications Board (TSP), ADL provided evidence of Smith's ties to the extremist hate movement and, most importantly, sensitized the editorial staff to the deep emotional meaning of the Holocaust to the Jewish community. As a result, the ad was rejected.

A major lesson of the controversy has been the need for more Holocaust education on campuses for the growing numbers of young Americans who know little of the events of 1939-1945.

In April, ADL brought a program of films, publications, and speakers to five of the campuses affected by the conflict, including the University of Texas. Speakers at Texas included myself; noted Holocaust scholar Professor Deborah Lipstadt, and Johnnie Stevens, a veteran of the all-black 761st Tank Battalion of the U.S. Third Army which had liberated Buchenwald.

As we arrived, Smith submitted a second ad and the TSP, over the strong objections of *The Daily Texan* editorial staff, voted to accept it. (TSP's own guidelines mandate the rejection of racially and religiously offensive material.)

Working with Hillel and a wide coalition of Jewish and non-Jewish students, ADL worked to overturn the decision. TSP's guidelines for opinion advertising also require advertisers to obtain permission when citing the words of third parties. Smith's ad quoted Professor Lipstadt and several other prominent Holocaust historians, none of whom had been consulted.

Professor Lipstadt told TSP that she would not have given her permission under any circumstances and warned that

she might sue the university if her name was used.

TSP voted to publish the ad, removing any reference to Professor Lipstadt, but also delayed publication while the legal issues could be reviewed.

This provided an opportunity to bring ADL regional, national, and international resources into play. The League's Israel Office contacted Israeli scholars cited in the ad and the ADL Braun Center for Holocaust Studies notified cited American authors. Protests were quickly faxed to TSP directors. The Dallas and Houston regional offices and lay leadership contacted members of the University's Board of Regents. On campus, ADL and the Hillel staff met with Christian campus clergy, the editors of *The Daily Texan*, and leaders of student government to discuss options and strategy.

Our public program, coming in the midst of this conflict, was well attended, widely reported, and doubly meaningful to both the presenters and the audience.

On the day following the program, the TSP met again with the University Counsel who reversed his previous contention that there were no legal impediments to publication and declared, on the basis of the faxes received, that the University would be open to legal action if the ad were printed. Accordingly, TSP voted against its publication.

It was a hard-fought victory but well worth it in the context of the fact that, following the decision in Texas, not a single college or university newspaper has chosen to accept the second Bradley Smith ad □

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Mr. Jeffery A. Ross is proud of what the ADL accomplished. It's difficult to know what to say to such men. It's as if they carry in their hearts the values of Soviet or maybe a fascist culture. A culture that has no history of valuing the right of every individual to express doubt about what he doubts, whatever it is. It's as if the Jeffery A. Rosses have yet to be accultured into a free society. We

should feel sympathy for such men, but we should not allow them to distort our society.

But wait a minute! The U. Texas story isn't over yet. Rolf Hermes, a supporter living near the U. Texas-Pan American campus at Edinburg (in South Texas), placed the full-page "Holocaust Controversy" ad in the student newspaper there, *The Pan American*. It's causing the usual stir. The ad is attacked but not examined. I can imagine the hair-pulling at the State, Regional, National and Galactic headquarters of the Anti-Defamation League, to say nothing of what's going on behind the scenes at U. Texas in Austin, where there was substantial support for running the ad before the kids were steam-rolled by the ADL and the rest of the Lobby.

I've written an Op Ed piece on this new development and have mailed it all over Texas, 50 of them to student newspapers alone. If it's published, maybe it will afford my friend Mitchell ("what a wonderful organ I have") Jones an opportunity to write a letters to a few editors.

That isn't the end of it. This Texas affair isn't going to be over until it's over.

### THE AGENDA

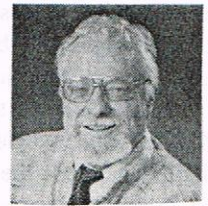
For the first time, an issue of *Smith's Report* will go to some 500 newspaper and periodical editors around the country, about half of them to college newspapers. From this mailing on I will stay in regular contact with the print press with SR and other materials. This mailing will cost about \$400. If you believe it's worthwhile to keep 500 newspaper and periodical editors informed of what we're doing, in the way I do it, please contribute to cover these costs.

The Hemingway Western Studies Center exhibition at BSU has reminded that I want to stay in touch with the

Alternative publishing scene. It represents a young, largely outside-the-university population that's interested in much of what I am. I'll send this *Report* to most of the 80 publishers who appeared with me in the catalog.

The most important part of the agenda is to develop the promo campaign for the Auschwitz video, using Cole's interview with Dr. Piper as its center piece. There are many different ways to use the video, in addition to selling it. Some of them may well prove surprising.

Your financial help, and your ideas, are very much appreciated.



*Bradley R. Smith*

### SMITH'S REPORT

*Smith's Report* informs you about what I am doing personally, along with friends and supporters, to promote open debate on the Holocaust story. It does not attempt to monitor the revisionist movement.

*Smith's Report* is published six times a year and is sent free to those of you who help with contributions, relevant press clippings or in other ways. It isn't possible for me to do this work effectively without your help.

I welcome correspondence but can not reply to it unless it urgently addresses business to hand. If you do not want your name mentioned herein please say so in writing.

Your generosity is the cornerstone of whatever success I will have in helping to open up the holocaust story to free inquiry and open debate.

\*\*\* Make checks payable to \*\*\*

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